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SUPER NEW DEAL FOR THE WORLD

Henry Wallace's Recipe To Prevent World War III

Russia And The
Atom Bomb

London, Apr. 9.
Mr. Henry A. Wallace, former U.S. Vice-President, warned a press conference here today that the next war will cost the world a trillion dollars and said that only a worldwide super-New Deal could avoid it.

Wallace described Russia and the United States as "two giant wrestlers feeling each other out before grappling" and as "two big dogs growling and smelling each other fore and aft."

"The next three months may establish the pattern which will lead to war," he said. "Western Europe is caught between two giants. I hope while here to do everything I can to prevent this pattern from being firmly established."

He warned against the "stupid folly" of American attempts to contain Russia by "filling the vacuum" around her borders. "This, he said, would necessitate the presence of American troops in India, Asia, Europe and Canada."

"The United States has not the resources to take on such a job."

Atomic Bomb

Russia, the United States and Britain were still following expansionist policies and this

General
Offensive
In Greece

Athens, Apr. 9.

The Greek Government today announced the launching of the long-awaited "general offensive" against guerrilla forces in western Macedonia and Thessaly. The announcement said operations were commenced at dawn after Government aircraft had dropped thousands of leaflets over the guerrilla-controlled area, warning the civilian population that the offensive was about to start.

Both the Second and Third Army Corps are reported to be participating in the drive.

Strong forces are reported to be standing by to prevent guerrillas from escaping by sea along the eastern coast of Thessaly.

The leaflets addressed to civilians, warned them to keep away from roads and streets in the field of operations. Those failing to heed the warnings run the risk of being killed without discrimination as to age or sex.—Associated Press.

Nanking Gives
An Opinion

Nanking, Apr. 9.

The Minister of Information, Mr. Peng Hsuh-Pei, commenting today on M. Molotov's reply to General George Marshall's letter on China, defended the United States aid to China and at the same time expressed gratitude for Soviet non-interference.

"I fully appreciate Mr. Molotov's reaffirmation of the Soviet policy of non-interference in the internal affairs of China," he said. "It is also the firm attitude of the Chinese Government to oppose any foreign intervention in China's domestic affairs."

"I would like to point out in passing that whatever help the United States Government has given to China, it has been given to the legitimate Chinese Government and not to subversive and disloyal elements who are resorting to armed rebellion."—Reuter.

"The contemptuous accusation against his Italian ally was typical of the attitude Hitler held towards all non-German enemies and allies."

"But of all the constant scolding and abuse Hitleraped on his allies, the one which was archaic"

HABEAS CORPUS
RIGHT IN MACAO

Macao, Apr. 8.

Habeas Corpus has now been adopted by Portugal and is to be extensive in colonies including Macao. Prolonged detention without a charge, which was universally condemned, is now reported abolished.—Our Own Correspondent.

Eisenhower
Fears
New War

Atlanta, Ga., Apr. 8.

The Chief of Staff, General Eisenhower, today voiced support of President Truman's policy of aiding smaller nations and said that the United States should be prepared to help people everywhere who want to live their own lives.

Gen. Eisenhower is here on a trip of inspection of Army establishments. He said: "We believe there is a threat somewhere. The future conflict developing is an ideological one. I do not believe it has to break out into a war. I still have hope for world peace but I am certainly not taking a cheerful attitude about it."

A Polish correspondent, asked "Wouldn't a Wallace trip to Russia have a humanitarian effect that would help peace?" "I wish I knew. I feel that perhaps the time is not yet ripe," he said. "I am an egotist. I think I could contribute something to a closer understanding among the big powers."

Close Link

In reply to a French correspondent, Wallace said he felt there was a "close link between the new Truman foreign policy and the political emergence of General Charles de Gaulle."

"When we set about to make political loans in the Middle East to stop Russia that caused countries like France, Spain and Portugal Argentina to say 'Now we have got the United States on the side of forces we believe in.'"

"This is also so in France. It is not a conscious link but there are forces there which think the American action is strengthening their hand."

Wallace said the 1948 elections might change American foreign policy, if the "force of events did not."

"For example, if Britain had powerful enough convictions they would have the effect of modifying American foreign policy." American loans for political purposes would fail, he said, because the recipients "will conveniently forget political strings."

"It would be better to spend American money for tractors instead of tanks. The American loan to Greece has too much of the smell of powder about it."—United Press.

Hitler Blamed
Italy For The War

Frankfurt, Apr. 9.

The whole blame for World War II rested on Italy, Adolf Hitler told his high command at a secret staff meeting in May 1943, it was revealed here by the Army's release of stenographic minutes of that meeting.

"If Italy had declared in 1939 that she would stand by Germany as she was pledged by treaty to do," Hitler told his generals, "the war would never have started." The British would not have declared war and the French would not have declared war.

"When I sent the Duce a memorandum about his decision not to stand by us in a crisis the memorandum landed in London immediately and two hours later the British signed their military alliance with Poland."

"The contemptuous accusation against his Italian ally was typical of the attitude Hitler held towards all non-German enemies and allies."

"But of all the constant scolding and abuse Hitleraped on his allies, the one which was archaic"

Full Backing For
Mr. Bevin

London, Apr. 8.

The National Conference of the British Labour Party at Whitsuntide will overwhelmingly endorse the foreign policy of the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, in the opinion of authoritative London quarters.

Despite widespread criticisms at the Easter Trade Union Conference and the parliamentary Labour revolt, this prediction is confidently made. It is based on a number of concrete factors.

One factor is the atmosphere of the foreign policy conferences of the Labour Party, addressed by the Cabinet Ministers, which atmosphere apparently gave considerable satisfaction to Labour leaders.

A second factor is that 75 per cent of the Parliamentary Labour Party—300 out of 400 Labour Members of Parliament—is solidly behind Mr. Bevin and the Cabinet.

A third factor is that the Easter conferences, although displaying wide anxiety over foreign policy, rejected any resolution containing a straight attack on the Government.

Champions of the Government's foreign policy do not find it easy, however, to explain away the solid 2,000,000 anti-Government vote cast at the Cooperative Societies' Conference.

Two Problems

Informed quarters think that two burning foreign problems for the Whitsuntide Labour Conference will be the Anglo-American-Soviet alignment and manpower in relation to Britain's "Seryes" obligations abroad and for defence.

The Government's recent concession to conscription and Service "rebels" by reducing the period of military service from eighteen months to a year, has altered the whole complexion of the second problem.

This concession by no means satisfied the whole of the rebels. It goes some way towards meeting those who opposed the conscription Bill on the score of Britain's manpower needs for economic recovery, but it leaves disaffected those who oppose the bill either for conscientious reasons or because they hold that support of it would give a mandate to political alignment favourable to the United States at the expense of Russia.—Reuter.

THREAT OF U.K.
DOCK STRIKE

London, Apr. 9.

The possibility of a national dock strike emerged today unless the Ministry of Labour agrees to investigate Glasgow dockers' grievances arising from the Ministry's decision to cut strength there by 500 men.

Three thousand eight hundred dockers are out at Glasgow. Liverpool dockers have promised their support and the Glasgow may seek a similar promise from London dockers.—United Press.

TAXI DANCER
STRIKE OVER

Through the intervention of the Hong Kong and Macao Chinese Women's Association, the dance hostesses, who went on strike on Monday night, went back to work at the Paramount Ballroom last night, pending negotiations for a settlement.

Mrs. Chan, a member of the Committee of the Association intervened yesterday, and persuaded them to go back to work and to negotiate with the management later.

A meeting between the girls' representatives and the management of the Paramount Ballroom will take place this afternoon.

Frankie The
One-Punch Kid

Hollywood, Apr. 9.

Columnist Leo Mortimer of New York told Sherill's deputies today that crooner Frank Sinatra followed him with a single blow in a fight in Ciro's, famed night club, after which Sinatra's companions held him while the singer dealt him another two or three blows.

Mortimer was treated in hospital and said he is seeing the District Attorney later to press charges.

Sinatra said he struck only a single blow when Mortimer called him a "dago" and added: "Mortimer has been picking on me in his column for two and a half years."—United Press.

Washington, Apr. 8.

The State Department announced today that its "Voice of America" radio would soon begin daily broadcasts to Greece and Turkey, presumably to counter Soviet propaganda broadcasts.—United Press.

Rents Bill
In Council
To-day

The first reading of a Bill "to consolidate and amend the law relating to the restriction of rents" will be moved by the Attorney-General at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council.

No copy of the Bill was available to the Press yesterday but it is based on the report of the Committee appointed to consider the practical workings of the Landlord and Tenant Proclamation. In a lengthy statement issued last November, Government announced in connection with the report that, in view of the greatly increased cost of maintenance and the repair of buildings, it considered that a general increase in rents was justifiable.

Government felt that such increase should be limited to 10 per cent in the case of dwelling houses and 45 per cent in the case of business premises. Government in November promised to put new legislation to this effect before the Legislative Council.

H.K. Electric
Pioneer
Passes

One of the pioneers of the Hong Kong Electric Company died in Montreal on Monday, at the age of 81.

He was Mr. H. B. Bridger, who retired in 1921 after more than 20 years' service with the Company.

The late Mr. Bridger joined the H.K. Electric during the regime of the first manager of the Company, Mr. H. W. Wickham, who, incidentally, is still alive, residing in London.

After retiring from Hong Kong, the late Mr. Bridger settled in Canada, in Montreal, where he died this week. His brother, Mr. Geoffrey Bridger, will be remembered as a partner in Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd. Hong Kong, until the late 1920's.

H.E. Mentioned
In New Trial

The trial commences before No. 7 War Crimes Court this morning at Colonel Nakano Junichi, Commandant of a group of Prisoners of War Camps at and near Karenko, Formosa, and of two members of his staff, on charges of having been concerned in the ill-treatment of British and Allied POWs and civilian internees between July 1, 1942, and June 30, 1943.

It was at the No. 1 Branch Camp at Karenko, Formosa, that H. E. the Governor, Sir Mark Young, was a Prisoner of War for some time with other high-ranking Allied officers taken in other theatres in the early stages of the Pacific War.

Nakano will be tried on two charges, and his subordinate, Captain Imamura Yachichi, and Lieut. Wada, will face three charges respectively.

CHINA IMPORT
RELAXATION

Shanghai, Apr. 9.
China's stringent import regulations have been relaxed to permit importation of goods which require no foreign exchange on an "extra-quota" basis after a strict scrutiny of sources of exchange which goods are purchased.—United Press.

Godown
Blaze In
Shanghai

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

A large fire broke out early this morning in the British-owned Marden Godown, in the northern section of Shanghai, which housed one of the transmitting stations of the Government's Telecommunications Bureau.

Explosions heard were attributed to the bursting of vacuum tubes.

The Chinese press today commented on the recent numerous fire and partly attributed them to Communist arsonists.

Similar charges were raised lately in Nanking and other Yangtze ports. One hundred and fifty-four conflagrations were reported in Shanghai in March and an estimated damage of CN20,000,000,000 was suffered.—United Press.

Shanghai, Apr. 9.
United States Army and Navy units joined Chinese firemen today in fighting a huge blaze which swept two large Shanghai godowns containing large supplies of UNRRA medical and chemical equipment.

The conflagration burned for 12 hours.

Seven firemen—all Chinese—were injured when a roof suddenly collapsed, plunging the firemen to the ground from scaling ladders.—United Press.

Countess Tied
Up and Robbed

DORCHESTER, APR. 9.
THREE MEN BROKE INTO THE MANSION OF THE EARL OF ILCHESTER LAST NIGHT, TIED HIS 70-YEAR-OLD COUNTESS TO THE BED RAIL AND STOLE JEWELLERY VALUED AT £2,000.

However, they did not get, according to the first reports, Lady Ilchester's world famous string of black pearls whose current value is rated in five figures.

Before the thieves broke into Melbury House, located in the Dorset countryside, 10 miles from here, they cut the telephone wires leading through the great park of the estate to the mansion.—United Press.

The late Mr. Bridger joined the H.K. Electric during the regime of the first manager of the Company, Mr. H. W. Wickham, who, incidentally, is still alive, residing in London.

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New Blood For
China's Cabinet

Nanking, Apr. 9.
The Democratic Socialist and Young China Parties are now willing to fill cabinet positions in the reorganised National Government.

Minister of Information Peng Hsuh-Pei told a press conference here today.

The Democratic Socialists have indicated their willingness to supply two ministers without portfolio while the Young China Party is ready to take posts as Cabinet ministers, with or without portfolios.

The two parties had previously agreed to take part in the State Council, the highest policy-making organ of the Government and have elected their members for participation.

The names will be presented to President Chiang Kai-shek upon his return from Fenghuai.—Reuter.

ESTATE HOLD-UP

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 9.
Armed Chinese gangsters last night held up Mr. H. H. Thomas, manager of an estate here, and forced him to hand over several thousand dollars with which he was on his way to pay labourers' wages.

GERMAN NAZI
PLOT EXPOSED

Munich, Apr. 8.

The text of a secret constitution for a new and "democratized" Nazism was revealed to the United Press today as the trial of the constitution's authors—four former SA officers—opened in the Munich Military Government General Court.

The four SA men—two generals and two colonels—pleaded not guilty to charges of organizing the secret "German Liberty and Peace-Movement" for which they wrote a lengthy constitution.

The chief prosecutor, Mr. David F. Harrison, said in Court today that the movement "threatened the security of the Allied forces and international peace." The movement had already begun to spread through all four occupation zones when the defendants were arrested here last July.

The constitution was drafted by the defendants for their movement. It branded the Military Government-installed administrators as traitors but analyzed the "mistakes" of the Nazis and condemned the "social behaviour of Bormann, Himmler and Ley."

Democratic double-talk was embodied in the organization's aims—"peaceful international cooperation... protest the vital rights of all Germans."

In its preamble, the document stated that "the important part of the people broke down morally and became a helpless victim of all treasonable elements" which were logically installed as governors and administrators for the German people by the conquerors (and resulted in) a dishonourable attitude on the part of German women and girls towards foreign soldiers, especially negroes.

"To keep silence is the first and highest rule of the DFBF (Deutsche Freiheitliche Friedensbewegung)", the constitution said, adding, "any information regarding organization and function of the movement must be kept from everybody, even from members."

Departments in the "new Government" were to include communications, counter-intelligence, politics, foreign affairs, administration, military, economic, scientific, cultural, and courts of honour which would try Germany's "traitors."

Two Problems
Designing a "new democracy" based on Nazism, but eliminating

THE WEATHER

A week's weather forecast. S. China. Pressure is also high over Mongolia and to the E. of Japan, and is falling over NW China. Depressions are centred over Hokkaido, Tokyo and to the S of Japan, all moving NE or ENE.

Today's Forecast—Moderate E and NE winds; partly cloudy; mild.

Yesterday's Weather:

Maximum: 76.4 deg. F.

Minimum: 63 deg. F.

Sunshine: 1.8 hours.

Rainfall: Traces. Total since Jan. 1: 193.3 mm. as against an average of 192 mm.

Readings at:

10 a.m. 101.7 101.4 m.m.

Humidity: 68 65 %

Dew Point: 57 56 deg. F.

Wind Direction: E E

Wind Force: 14 10 knots.

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BATTLE OF HONGKONG ATROCITIES

Canadian Officer's Story At War Crimes Trial

"All Captives Must Die" Order

Tales of cold-blooded murder by Japanese troops were related before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday by Major S. M. Banfill, R.C.A.M.C., when the War Crimes Trial of Major General Tanaka Ryosaburo, who is charged on three counts of having committed War Crimes, was resumed.

Major Banfill, who spoke at times with deep emotion when recounting atrocities he had witnessed, said that an English-speaking Japanese Officer, who had been educated at a Church of England School in Tokyo and who seemed interested in talking about religion and the morality of war, said to him: "It is too bad that you must be killed."

The case is being heard before the War Crimes Court, which is sitting at the former Japanese Consulate in Hong Kong. The court is presided over by Major J. T. Lorange, R.C.A.M.C., who is also the JAG in Canada and Captain R. R. Bushfield, R.A.C. Members of the court are Major G. B. Puddicombe, Victoria Rifles of Canada, the Prosecuting Officer, and Mr. Sakai Yusuke, assisted by Captain P. E. Kosteloff as Advisory Officer.

Major Puddicombe, in his opening address said in part: "In December 1941, the accused was the Commanding Officer of the 22nd Regiment, or Butai, of the 68th Division of the Imperial Japanese Army and, as such, took part in the attack on, and capture of Hong Kong."

"The Regiment of which he had command consisted of three battalions, but one of these, the first, had been seconded from his command some days before the attack on the Island. He went into battle, then, in command of two battalions of his Butai, the 2nd and 3rd. In addition to these two battalions there was a headquarters group which was augmented by a company from each of the two battalions. Such was the force over which he exercised command and for the deeds of which he was responsible."

The Tactics

"The tactics employed in the attack can, for present purposes, be simplified as follows. Three regiments, or Butai, took part: on the left, or East flank, the Tanaka Butai, in the centre of the Island, on the right, or West flank, the Shoji Butai. Tanaka landed at Shaikwan, east of Tai Koo Docks, Doi just west of Tai Koo Docks and Shoji in the vicinity of North Point. The three regiments were to proceed independently, rendezvousing at Wong Nei Cheung Gap, having dealt with local resistance as they progressed. From there, they had separate objectives."

"The attack occurred on the night of December 18-19, 1941. The first task of Tanaka's Butai was to subdue resistance at Sai Wan Hill and its immediate vicinity. No. 2 Battalion was detailed for this task."

"Meanwhile, the 3rd Battalion and the Headquarters Group were to make their way, separately, inland over Mount Parker or through the gap between the latter and Mount Butler. To the west, on their right flank, the Doi Butai was also to make its way inland."

Lyemun Capture

"The attack developed as planned. Tanaka's 2nd Battalion landed and captured Lyemun Barracks and Sai Wan Hill. On the latter, they subdued a post held by the 5th A.A. Battery, manned by the H.K.V.D.C."

"On the north-east corner of the slope of Mount Parker, overlooked by the promontory on which is situated Lyemun Barracks, is the Salesian Mission. It is well within the area attacked by the forces of the accused. The Salesian Mission was occupied by both British and Canadian Military and Civilian medical personnel. It was occupied by Tanaka's troops at daybreak of Dec. 19, 1941, and the aforementioned personnel taken into custody."

"In the meantime, Tanaka, with his headquarters group, had made his way up the western slope of Mount Parker. He met his 3rd Battalion at about 1100 hrs. on the 19th, on the south-west slopes of Mount Parker, proceeding around the upper Tytam Road where he proceeded to and arrived at a point some hundreds of yards East of Wong Nei Cheung Gap at about 1100 hrs. There he was joined by his No. 2 Battalion from Sai Wan."

presented of wounded British soldiers being left in a house set fire to by Japanese troops and it will be contended that this, too, was committed by personnel under Tanaka's command."

"Colonel L. T. Ride will appear in person before you to tell of finding the corpses of British and Canadian troops, their arms tied behind their backs, who had been butchered. The Prosecution will show that these atrocities were also committed by Tanaka's troops."

Skeleton In Well

"It will be proved, by affidavit, that personnel of the Winnipeg Grenadiers who surrendered were immediately bayoneted. Again, the prosecution will show that this occurred in the battle area attributed to the accused."

"Other evidences of atrocities committed by troops for whom the accused was responsible will be adduced. This will include the verbal evidence of an eye-witness, Lai Kwong, who saw one or more British prisoners bayoneted and their bodies thrown into a well. Major James Cross of the War Crimes Investigation Team will give evidence of the finding of a human skeleton in the indicated well, together with clips of British ammunition."

"The prosecution will ask the Court to visit the scenes of most, if not all, of these atrocities, particularly the Salesian Mission, Repulse Bay and the road bordering Deep Water Bay."

"Now, to discuss briefly the three charges on which the accused is arraigned. It will be noted that the first two charges are general in implication and, with the single exception to be noted, identical in terms. The exception is the differentiation between prisoners of war and troops who have not been surrendered. These two charges deal with atrocities perpetrated on military personnel, including, it is contended, those British and Canadian troops who were made prisoners-of-war, or surrendered at the Salesian Mission."

"On the other hand, the third charge is particular. It refers to the Salesian Mission massacre, too, but is designed to charge the accused with the killing of medical personnel, other than military medical personnel, who were made captive there."

Outline Of Proof

"The foregoing is an outline of the proof which will be offered to you in support of the charges which have been discussed."

"In the light of all the evidence laid before you, the Court will be asked to consider whether or not the accused can be found guilty of the above charges because either it has been shown that he was directly concerned in the atrocities, or convicted at them, or ordered them, or that they were so prevalent throughout the line of march of his troops that a policy emerged to the extent that the Court can find, beyond a reasonable doubt, that the accused was concerned in the crimes alleged."

Major S. M. Banfill, who was then called said that at the time of the capture of Hong Kong, he was a Medical Officer with the Royal Rifles of Canada. He was sent to establish a First Aid Post at Shaikwan in the building occupied by the Salesian Mission. At that time, there was already a First Aid Post in the building run by Dr. Selwyn Clarke."

Major Banfill said that on the night of Dec. 18, 1941, there had been a great deal of shell fire and they had a disturbed night."

No Idea

About an hour before dawn, two British Officers of the Rajput Regiment, both badly wounded, were brought in with the help of an Indian orderly. One of these Officers died soon after arrival. The other said that he had an important message for a Captain Holmes, who was at Tytam Gap. The wounded Officer said he had been trying to proceed up Island Road towards Tytam, but had been shot at and wounded. He gave Major Banfill to understand that he had been carefully shot by Canadian sentries on the road. He made no mention of Japanese. Major Banfill said that they had no idea that there were any Japanese on the Island."

The wounded Officer asked to be taken to Tytam Gap immediately. He was accordingly placed in a makeshift ambulance together with a wounded Chinese. Major Banfill said that he had been shot at and wounded. He gave Major Banfill to understand that he had been carefully shot by Canadian sentries on the road. He made no mention of Japanese. Major Banfill said that they had no idea that there were any Japanese on the Island."

Kelly and 2/Lieut. Oslor Thomas accompanied them. They set off in the direction of Tytam Gap, but after the lapse of a couple of minutes, came running back on foot. They said they had been machine-gunned on the road by Japanese. Oakley had been shot through the leg and was given first aid."

Major Banfill said that he then went to the third storey of the Salesian Mission and looked out over the plain ground at the back of the Mission. There he saw Japanese troops. He found out later that there was about a company of them."

Patrol's Arrival

Major Banfill said that he then returned to the ground floor and told Mrs. Timson to try and get her personnel down the slope towards Shaikwan. He had hardly arrived on the ground floor when there was a loud banging on the door at the front of the Mission."

The Japanese patrol came in and Major Banfill said that he shouted to the troops not to resist. Major Banfill said that they put down their arms and were all paraded in the front of the building. There they were divided into groups. The Chinese personnel of the St. John Ambulance Brigade were paraded at one end, the European women in the centre and soldiers at the other end."

The soldiers were ordered to remove their clothing, except trousers. With the exception of himself, Major Banfill said that the others were told to take off their boots. He had been told by the Japanese as an Officer: They had found a revolver, which he claimed; the Japanese associated a revolver with Officer rank."

The RAMC personnel showed the Japanese their Red Cross Identification Cards, with photographs, but these were snatched away and thrown to the ground. St. John Ambulance personnel were uniform with distinguishing marks. European women wore white uniforms. Dr. Orloff and the Chinese medical officers wore civilian clothing. There was a Red Cross flag flying at the front of the Salesian Mission building."

"Soldier First"

Major Banfill said that the St. John Ambulance personnel were sent down the road in the direction of Shaikwan and the women were taken up the road to Lyemun. All military personnel were marched several hundred yards up the road in the direction of Tytam, where they were taken off the road to the right of a path, which led up the side of the mountain. They were then lined up, facing the road."

An English-speaking Japanese Officer was brought along. This man questioned Major Banfill, who supplied the information that they were medical personnel. The reply of the English-speaking Japanese Officer was "Soldier first, doctor afterwards."

Major Banfill said that a rope was then placed around his arms and neck. The others were marched past him up a gully. Major Banfill said that the Japanese had dropped pamphlets stating that they would treat all Indians well if the latter surrendered. The Indian orderly who had come with the wounded British Officers had one of these pamphlets in his hand. He was waving this and tried to get towards the Japanese Officer, but was pushed back."

Attempt To Run

He heard the sound of shooting and twisted round so that he could see the other soldiers. He saw four or five of them fall into the ditch in front of them. He recognized four of the men. Some of the soldiers attempted to run over the hill behind them, but were shot before they could get over the top."

Major Banfill said that he was being kicked about the face by the Japanese to prevent him from looking, so was not able to see what developed subsequently."

Major Banfill said that the English-speaking Japanese pulled him to his feet and then they started up the side of the hill. As he fell down on his face every couple of steps, Major Banfill said that the Japanese untied the rope about his arms and neck and tied a leash to his arm. They arrived at a catchment and followed it in the direction of Tytam Gap. Major Banfill said that he had protested to the English-speaking Japanese Officer about the shooting of the soldiers and had asked "Why did you shoot these people?" Major Banfill

said that he could still remember the exact words of the reply he received and those were: "Order is, all captives must die." Major Banfill said that when he said: "You have not shot me" the answer was: "We must kill you, but first you must help us and tell us the location of land mines."

Major Banfill said that they proceeded up the steep side of Mount Parker and went across the shoulder at the west of that mountain. The Japanese were carrying very heavy equipment. They walked slowly with long hazards."

Long Talks

Major Banfill said that he had long conversations with the English-speaking Japanese Officer. The latter said that his name was Honda and told Major Banfill a lot of things about himself. He said he had gone to the Church of England School in Tokyo. He seemed interested in talking about religion and the morality of war."

Some time in the course of the afternoon, Honda said to Major Banfill: "It is too bad that you must be killed." After adding: "I will see if I can save your life" he walked off to his senior officer and spoke to him. He then came back and said: "I am so sorry, all captives must die."

Major Banfill said that Honda then paused and said that his officer had said they could take him, Major Banfill, back to headquarters."

Quite Sure

Major Banfill said that they continued walking slowly along narrow paths. They came across a wounded British Officer crawling on the path in front of them. Major Banfill said that there were two Japanese a few yards in front and then an Officer and finally himself, being led. The Japanese bayoneted the wounded officer on the path. Major Banfill said that he was brought forward and asked to identify the wounded officer, who was still twitching. The officer was a 2nd Lieutenant, in the H.K.S.R.A. The Japanese then lifted the wounded officer up on their bayonets and threw him into a gully on the left. Before proceeding, they shot him to make sure that he was dead."

Major Banfill said that on two more occasions before evening, the Japanese bayoneted people whom they came across. On neither of these occasions was he called upon to make any identification."

Later in the afternoon, they arrived at a point which was apparently a rendezvous for Japanese troops. There was at least a battalion of Japanese troops at this spot. There were also other prisoners, seven Canadians, some Volunteers and a number of Indians. Major Banfill said that he was placed with the other prisoners. They were marched to a food storage building and left there until after dark."

Tied Up In Threes

After dark, they were tied up in threes with telephone wire and marched down to the original position and told to lie down. Major Banfill said that they stayed at this spot for some hours, during which there was a constant movement of Japanese troops round about; platoons were formed up and went out at the double."

Several times there were bursts of machine gun fire from the direction of Wong Nei Cheung. Several hours later, they were told to take their boots off. When this had been done, they were marched down the road opposite the Wong Nei Cheung Reservoir and into a catchment, which was followed for some hours. Major Banfill said that progress was slow, as they were tied and were marching barefooted."

After daylight, they were told to crouch down in the catchment and spent almost the entire day there. Machine-gunning was going on not very far from where they were. Major Banfill said that they were also being shot at, as several times machine gun fire went through the foliage around the catchment."

Hearing was then adjourned till 10 a.m. today."

An American-born Chinese, Yin Shu-chung of San Francisco, appeared before Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday charged with the possession of one .38 revolver and 150 rounds of revolver ammunition at the Kowloon Government wharf on April 7. On the application of D.S.I. McKenney, defendant was remanded for three days. Bail was fixed at \$7000."

Coming Events

April 18 and 19—K.C.C. Play: "A Worm's Eye View."
April 12—China Light & Power Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.
April 16—H.K. & Canton Ice Mfg. Co., Ltd., shareholders meeting, 11.30 a.m.
April 16—Lawn Bowls Assn., general meeting, 5.45 p.m.
April 11—Watsonian Club dinner (tentative date).
April 19—H.K.S.P.C. Flag Day.
April 21—H.K. Land Investment & Agency Ltd., shareholders meeting, noon.
April 24—Humphreys Est. & Fin. Co., Ltd., shareholders meeting, 11.30 a.m.
April 24—H.K. Fire Ins. Co., Ltd., shareholders meeting, noon.
April 25—K.C.C. Play: "A Worm's Eye View."
April 28—"Star" Ferry Co., Ltd., annual meeting, noon.

Re-Housing Questions In Council

Questions about the requisitioning of private property in the Colony are to be asked by the Hon. Mr. Lo Man-kam, CBE, at this afternoon's meeting of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Lo will ask the following questions:—

"With reference to the statement on the allocation and rate of release of requisitioned property for the six months September 1946-February 1947, which was laid on the table on the 28th March, 1947, and to the statement of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to his Council on the 19th September, 1946 wherein he stated inter alia: Government is, however, prepared to state that it proposes to use premises requisitioned prior to the 1st November, 1946, to provide married quarters for civilians as well as Government servants and members of His Majesty's Forces and that it has given instructions to the Quartering Authority to the effect that accommodation at present under requisition shall be allocated in an equitable manner as it becomes available"—will Government state:—

(a) How many applications are still pending which Government has received from Chinese residents for the requisitioning of premises for their accommodation with a view to their return to the Colony?

(b) What allocations of requisitioned premises, in accordance with Government's policy as enunciated by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, have been made for the accommodation of Chinese civilians mentioned in the preceding question?

(c) Regarding the 262 properties de-requisitioned and released for civilian use, as to which "it is not known how many have been occupied respectively by Chinese and Europeans," how many of these 262 properties were Chinese owned on de-requisition?

Hung Hom Robbery

An armed highway robbery at Hung Hom on Feb. 14 last, in which the victim was robbed of \$1,000 and a gold pocket watch by two armed men, was recalled before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday when Wong Ying, 30, and Wong Po, 32, were charged with the crime.

D.S.I. Matches, prosecuting, stated that the victim, Ho Chun, left Bailey Shipyard at about 6.15 p.m. on the day in question and was near Gillies Avenue when he was accosted by two men. He was edged towards a lane where the men produced revolvers and relieved him of his money and the watch. The alleged robbers made good their escape on a taxi."

On March 18, first accused was arrested at 692 Reclamation Street by a Chinese detective. Defendant took the detective to 328 Kilang Street, first floor, where the second accused was taken into custody. When charged, Wong Po stated that it was Wong Ying who asked him to go. The prosecuting officer went on to say that neither defendant had been identified by Ho Chun or his wife who

JAP. DOCTOR BLAMES SYSTEM

The death rate at Stanley Prison during the Japanese regime would not have been so high had it not been for the usual Gendarme practice never to send a prisoner to hospital until he was seriously or critically ill, Lt. (Dr.) Sato Cholchi, who had charge of the Stanley Hospital between October, 1942, and August, 1945, told No. 7 War Crimes Court yesterday.

Sato, who was in the witness-box the whole of the day under examination-in-chief by his defence counsel, also ventured the opinion that from the point of view of medical supplies Japan was in 1944 in no position to continue the war. He spoke of the shortage of supply of "Wakamoto" vitamin tablets as having been a serious threat to the health of the Japanese soldiers, who were usually issued this to make up for their diet of polished rice.

There was also a critical shortage of medical personnel in the Japanese Army, Sato said, and when he asked that another doctor be appointed to the prison hospital to relieve him he was told that statistics showed that a doctor should work eight years at one post before he could expect relief. The position was further complicated, Sato said, by the fact that in 1944 transport by sea to Japan was virtually cut off and the military ruled that no more doctors were to be sent out. There was also a shortage of certain medical supplies. Though the British had a large stock when the Japanese occupied Hong Kong, a shortage was felt in certain items after two years. There was insufficient quinine, Santonin, vitamin tablets, gauze and bandages.

Piles Of Vitamins

He found it particularly difficult to provide the prison hospital with vitamin tablets and had substituted an issue of 10 grams of rice bran per patient which was cooked together with the rice. He also requested the Commissioner of the Prison to allow medicines to be sent in to prisoners by their families outside. British prisoners were permitted this from the beginning of 1943, and other prisoners from August of the same year.

As a result, Sato said, "there were piles of vitamins, tonics and medicines at the pillows of certain patients at a later stage." He claimed also to have made continued efforts to obtain cod liver oil.

He did not think that more than seven or eight per cent of all the prisoners at the goal died. Of those who died, the majority were sent in to the hospital from Gendarme custody and were usually in such critical condition that they were beyond saving. Were it not for this practice of the Gendarmes of sending prisoners to hospital only when they were already seriously ill, and if treatment of prisoners in Gendarme custody had been better, he did not think the death rate would have been above two or three per cent.

Hopeless Cases

These prisoners sent to hospital by the Gendarmes were usually suffering from malnutrition, some types of tuberculosis, malaria and beriberi. Where a prisoner's intestines had shrunk from malnutrition, he was already a hopeless case. The number of deaths from among convicted prisoners who were patients was comparatively low.

The keys to the medical store-room at the prison hospital were never in the hands of any Japanese, Sato said, but were continually held by Indian Medical Orderly No. 3. Sato disclaimed any knowledge of an application by Dr. Talbot to assist at the hospital or any knowledge of Dr. Talbot's guesses. If any applications were made by Dr. Talbot in respect of either, he claimed, they were not made to him.

He also denied Morrison's evidence that the outcome he had been issued when he could not stomach rice was in such small quantity that he asked to be put back on the rice issue. Sato said that Morrison was put back on a rice diet because he had sufficiently recovered for him to be taken off oatmeal."

There may have been mistakes made in the issue of meals to patients because of the prison regulations that provided for a different scale of rations for remand and convicted prisoners, but he was unaware of patients at the hospital being placed on half-rations."

Hearing of the case continues on Friday morning when Sato returns to the witness-box."

At 7.30 p.m. today on the top floor of the Cheong Cheong Club, Queen's Road, there will be a meeting of the Hong Kong Stage Club for their next production, "Youth at the Helm," a play by Paul Vailus. All interested are cordially invited to attend."

was on the opposite side of the road when the hold-up took place. His Worship committed both defendants for trial at the Sessions.

British Films Bill Revived

The first reading of a new Bill to increase the booking of British films in the Colony and to restrict advance booking, and so to prevent British films being pushed off the market by foreign film companies using the block-booking system, will be moved by the Attorney-General in Legislative Council today.

A somewhat similar Bill was read three times and passed some time ago, but was not placed before His Excellency the Governor for signature.

Under the present Bill, it is laid down that "British films, one of which shall be at least 5,000 feet long of a total length of not less than 8,000 feet shall be exhibited at every public performance on not less than seven days in each quota period"—i.e. a consecutive and succeeding period of 70 days. Exemptions may be granted in the event of a shortage of British films.

The Bill also lays down that it is forbidden for anyone to accept an obligation, either actual or contingent, to take delivery of any film for public exhibition at a cinema at a date later than six months after the date on which he gives the undertaking.

Penalties include a fine not exceeding \$70,000 or six months on conviction upon indictment or \$5,000 and three months on summary conviction.

British films are so defined so that the quotas will not be made up of old-fashioned films. The Bill closely follows a proclamation promulgated in Malaya which, in turn, is based on similar provisions in the Cinema Films Act, 1938, passed in the United Kingdom.

Readers' Letter

A Cross Word

Sir,—In your crossword of Thursday, April 3rd, 1947, the clue to 1 Down was "Metal" and the solution given was "brass." I beg to point out that Brass is not a metal, but an alloy of two metals, namely tin and copper. A CROSSWORDER.

Correct. From a purist's point of view, but why limit this useful word (especially in crosswords) to the pure metals alone, leaving poor brass and steel out in the cold? They are both alloys, but who but a metallurgist would really insist on calling them that? Anyway, brass is an alloy of copper and zinc.

Death Of Mr. W.T. Bilson

Mr. William Terry Bilson, of the Medical Department, died yesterday at the Queen Mary Hospital. The funeral will take place at the Colonial Cemetery this afternoon at 4.30 p.m.

The late Mr. Bilson, formerly with the R.A.M.C., joined the Medical Services in 1934. He was a sergeant in the Field Ambulance of the Hong Kong Volunteers and became a prisoner of war in Japan. After the war, he was evacuated to Australia and returned to the Colony in June last only to be admitted to hospital in October, suffering from lung trouble as a result of his privations as a POW. The late Mr. Bilson was a member of Lodge St. John and St. Andrew's Chapter.

FRANCO THINKING IT OVER

Reactions To Don Juan's Manifesto

No Compromise With The Caudillo

Madrid, Apr. 8. General Francisco Franco, who returned late last night from a brief Easter fishing holiday at Santillana, in Santander province, was understood this morning to be considering Don Juan's manifesto on the Succession Bill.

It is expected that the Government will issue to the press within the next 24 hours the full text of Don Juan's manifesto, along with the Governmental reply.

It is believed that Franco will hear the report from Estoril brought back by Senor Blanco, Under-Secretary of the Prime Minister's office, whom Franco sent to Don Juan with the text of his proposed law, and will discuss Don Juan's manifesto with Foreign Minister Artajo and other Ministers.

Government circles today reacted strongly to Don Juan's manifesto, some commentators thinking that it could be interpreted as amounting to a complete break between Franco and Don Juan.

General Franco's supporters described the manifesto as constituting an act of extreme hostility towards the present regime, and Falangist leaders who helped in the preparation of the law of succession alleged that Don Juan's move could benefit only the Spanish republicans in exile.

The Spanish press has so far not published any reference to Don Juan's manifesto, and monarchist circles are preparing

widespread distribution of copies of the manifesto.

London Reaction

Meanwhile, reports from London say that British observers consider the Spanish Pretender's denunciation of Franco's succession bill "a plain indication that the Caudillo's manoeuvres have been a failure."

Commenting on the Pretender's manifesto, a Foreign Office spokesman said today: "In so far as all these moves tend to weaken Franco's position, they are all welcome to us."

Monarchists in London were pleased with Don Juan's uncompromising attitude, saying that he had reasserted his legitimate rights as holder of the crown.

No Compromise

Republicans specially welcomed the statement that he was "ready to help anything that might ensure normal and unconditional transfer of authority." They see this as a public statement of "no compromise with Franco" and as a suggestion of common action with the Republicans to accelerate a crisis in the present Spanish Government, paving the way for Franco's removal.

Reports from New York quote Senor del Vayo, Foreign Minister of the last Republican government elected in Spain, as saying on his return from a visit to Europe that the British were "still hoping to install a kind of Greek government in Spain." This attitude, he added, was nothing new.

"The new meeting in London between the British Government and the head of the Spanish government-in-exile may keep up hopes for a few more weeks, but its practical value is nil," he said.

He described Franco's succession plan as "one more proof of a dictator's contempt for the last December's United Nations resolution on Spain."

Reuter.

Important Agreement By M. Gromyko

Lake Success, N.Y., Apr. 9. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Gromyko agreed today to an important feature of atomic energy control. An authoritative source said Gromyko told a closed meeting of the Working Committee of the United Nations Security Council Energy Commission that Russia would accept a strict inspection and control of the atom from the mine-ore stage to its ultimate preparation as nuclear fuel.

This was the first time Gromyko has definitely placed his Government on record for that part of the Commission's report approved last December by the 10 other members of the group.

The development came as the working committee decided to continue study of Russia's plan for controlling the atom.

The major points of Gromyko's plan:

1.—An immediate convention banning the atomic bomb and providing for the destruction of the existing stock of the bomb.

2.—An international system of control established by another convention and administered "within the framework of the Security Council."

The Gromyko plan would take the heart out of the atomic control plan approved by the 10 nations which was

THE ASS!

London, Apr. 8. William Sully, 66, was fined five shillings at Tower Bridge Police Court today for driving a donkey while intoxicated. He was apprehended when the donkey scamped through a red light.—United Press.

Juliet Was Bit Too Sexy

Stratford on Avon, Apr. 9. A rip-roaring, frankly sexy production of Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" by a company of young people in or barely out of their teens has stirred up a tempest in Shakespeare's birthplace.

Opening the annual Shakespeare festival in the plush Memorial Theatre here, 21-year-old producer Peter Brook and 18-year-old Juliet (pretty Daphne Slater) drew withering blasts from England's gray-haired drama critics and tossed some bricks in return.

"Incredibly spectacular," thundered "The Times" at their production. The "Manchester Guardian" said that Shakespeare seemed "to be fighting a losing battle against his determined producer."

Miss Slater's Juliet fared even worse. The "Daily Telegraph" dismissed her as a Veronese Junior Miss, and the "Daily Express" said "she will infuriate everyone over 35 who has seen the great and much older actresses play the part."

Young producer Brook protested: "I am reproached about the fire, violence and 'sex' of this production, but this is by comparison with Victorian standards."

"Perhaps we have shocked people too accustomed to the frills of Victorian romances," Associated Press.

Bavarian Reds Join The SED

Munich, Apr. 8. The Bavarian Communist Party today officially announced its resolve to join the Russian-sponsored Social Unity Party.

The announcement followed yesterday's Communist-sponsored rally at Munich's Feldherrnhalle, where Hitler's putch began in 1923. SED chief Wilhelm Pieck, former Communist, and Otto Frothwohl, former Social Democrat, spoke.

As hecklers threw rotten eggs and light bulbs into a crowd of 5,000 from the roofs of nearby ruins yesterday, Pieck attacked the Social Democratic leader, Kurt Schumacher, who "caused hatred against the Russians and the SED in order to keep the workers of Germany daunted."

United Press.

Public Funeral For Henry Ford

Detroit, Apr. 8. A public funeral for Henry Ford will be held on Thursday afternoon in St. John's Episcopal Cathedral in downtown Detroit.

Mr. Ford's body will lie in state for two hours tomorrow morning in Greenfield Village, which Mr. Ford developed as a museum of pre-industrial America.

The burial service, in the small family plot near the village, where the remains of his only son Edsel lie, will be private.

Messages of condolence came today from all parts of the world.—United Press.

Military Putsch A Matter Of Weeks?

Paris, Apr. 8. Rodolfo Llopias, Prime Minister of the exiled Spanish Republican Government, charged today that Pretender Don Juan had violated all previous understanding under which a Spanish plebiscite would be held by indicating in his Easter manifesto he would be in Spain when the vote was to be held.

Mr. Llopias said Don Juan's statement that the "destiny of the nation cannot be decided except by a decision of the King and the Cortes" indicated the "Pretender" would be in Spain if the Spanish people were permitted to vote on the type of Government they wanted.

If and when General Francisco Franco is ousted, the Republican Premier said that till now it had been insisted upon by all anti-Franco elements that both Don Juan and President Martinez Barrio of the Exile Republican Government would not be in Spain while a plebiscite was being held.

Mr. Llopias also criticized the recent monetary agreement between Great Britain and the Franco Government on the grounds that "Franco might gain strength through such action."

Military Coup Soon?

Monarchist circles in Paris agreed with Mr. Llopias, and said: "It is very unfortunate to see Great Britain acting as though she were trying to aid Franco. This step might slightly delay a military coup against Franco—but not for long."

A Monarchist source, who prefers to remain unnamed, said: "Don Juan spoke exactly as we expected he would. I believe this manifesto is going to hasten an inevitable military putsch. I believe it is only a matter of weeks."

Sr. Sanchez Guerra, right-wing Catholic Republican and former Minister without Portfolio in Jose Giral's Cabinet, said of Don Juan's manifesto: "If I were a Monarchist I would

HUMAN OSTRICH

Lewes, Apr. 8. Though he pleaded guilty to fraud against the Post Office, Dennis William Whiting wanted so dearly to escape imprisonment that, in quick succession, he swallowed a bottle cap with a large English penny strapped in it, and the doctor who examined him opined he probably ate some glass from a window he smashed.

The court, unimpressed with Whiting's gastronomic efforts, sentenced him to four years' imprisonment, which doctors said he would survive.—United Press.

Iceland Volcano Erupting

Reykjavik, Apr. 8. The roar from Mount Hecla's eight craters increased considerably today and scientists who have climbed through the volcanic fumes to the rim of the main crater believe the second phase of its eruption is starting.

The scientists say the main crater, which has lain dormant for more than 100 years before the eruption started last month, is continually belching huge clouds of vapour. Two hundred feet below the rim, molten rock bubbles against the perpendicular walls.

All except two of the seven smaller craters further down the mountainside are still oozing lava into streams that are now more than 60 metres thick in places.—United Press.

De Gaulle Forms A Fifth Avenue Mystery Solved

Paris, Apr. 8. A new party to act as the spearhead of General Charles de Gaulle's political reformation crusade was formed in a Strasbourg beer hall within a few hours of his Sunday speech in which he called for the union of all Frenchmen to save France, it was learned today.

Meeting under the presidency of Jacques Souselle, former Minister of Information, 20 leaders of anti-Communist and former resistance groups decided on the immediate formation of the "Union of the French People."

The meeting decided the new organization would aim at being something more than just another political party. It would be open to "all Frenchmen of good will," regardless of their political affiliations.

Adherents would only be required to place themselves solidly behind the reformation programme outlined by General de Gaulle in his widely-applauded speech, made from the balcony of the City Hall of Strasbourg before 60,000 people yesterday.

Formation of the Union of the French People is to be handled by a committee headed by Emile Cramer, well-known Conservative political leader from the Lower Rhine Department.

M. Cramer is President of the Democratic Reform Union, which resulted from the recent fusion of the Alsatian National Republican Union and the Republican Democratic Party, whose leader is Charles Frey, Mayor of Strasbourg, a fervent follower of General de Gaulle.—United Press.

Leftist Reaction

Paris, Apr. 9. Leftist newspapers denounced General Charles de Gaulle today for his speech at Strasbourg and declared that his supporters were forming a new party—"the rally of the French people"—to be headed by the former Free French leader.

Former Premier Leon Blum, leader of the Socialist Party said the speech was bad and "was intended to rally a popular majority in favour of one person."

Blum's remarks were in a signed editorial in the newspaper "Le Populaire."

The executive committee of the Socialist Party were called into a special session to "examine the political situation."

De Gaulle urged Frenchmen on Monday to "organize" in support of his plan for a constitutional revision and for the creation of a strong French chief executive.

The Conservative paper "Le Figaro" supported de Gaulle's proposals but asked if it would be necessary to create a new party.

Field Marshal Lord Montgomery also made an unsuccessful appeal when he visited Moscow.

This weekend Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, sent a personal letter to Kuznetsov, asking whether anything could be done to secure the release of these wives, whose separation from their husbands has become a burning question with the British public.—Reuter.

King Paul To Start New Drive

Athens, Apr. 9. As one of the first and possibly one of the most decisive acts of his reign, King Paul of Greece is reported to be preparing to open a mighty offensive some time this week against Greek guerrilla forces, which in the last year have reduced the kingdom almost to a state of chaos.

The offensive was in the last stages of preparation when King George II died a week ago.

Some sources said that if it succeeded it would give Greece peace and order and at least an appearance of unity as the groundwork for the military and civil reconstruction laid which, it is generally expected here, the United States will grant.

If it fails—and pessimists or doubters are numerous in the Rightist as well as in the Leftist camps—it has been predicted almost unanimously that the nation would collapse into complete disorder.—Associated Press.

The gap in the Trent's banks is now 75 yards wide and 10 yards deep and experts say it will require a major engineering operation to seal it.

Barges are unloading stones to form a wall round the gap to prevent further floods while fire pumps of the National Fire Service are pumping an average of 32 million gallons of water daily back into the main stream.

Men are working in deep mud and casualties caused by exhaustion have been reported.—Reuter.

ed almost unanimously that the nation would collapse into complete disorder.—Associated Press.

was sent specially to investigate trends in Spain, "of which he has special knowledge."—United Press.

"Spaniards have unhappy memories of most of their kings. The Crown commands few loyalties."

He said some spectacular antics by the Generalissimo were needed this year to arouse mass enthusiasm for the April 1 celebration.

"Franco has assured that Spain has no great reserve of talent or manpower to carry on the highly centralised map-up if keymen in the services and armed forces are removed."

"Decentralisation, which is everywhere urgently demanded, would require an even greater body of liberal-minded men and must remain the aspiration for the next generation," the correspondent said.

Short Shift

"The only sources of educated men—with the necessary ability are exiles and extremists, who would give any king a short shift."

"In these circumstances, a Regency Council may well find it hard to secure an occupant for the throne with the ability to stay on it, since anyone accepting the crown would demonstrate such lack of sense that he would be unlikely to keep it long."

The correspondent said of Franco's law: "The principal significance is the fact he has come to the conclusion that such a manoeuvre was necessary."

Editorially, the "Yorkshire Post" said the correspondent

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Acute German Food Situation

Frankfurt, Apr. 8. The food supply situation in Germany has become so bad that it is not surprising that the German people, "otherwise so reasonable," are losing all sense of quiet consideration.

Dr. Hans Schalunze-Schoenigen, deputy head of the bilateral food administration for the British and the American zones of Germany, declared in Stuttgart today, according to Dana, the German news agency in the American zone.

While suggesting more thorough mobilisation of Germany's own food reserves, Dr. Schalunze-Schoenigen declared that the bulk of food for Germany must be imported.

Neither her nor any other German authorities could be blamed if grain did not arrive, because he had no influence on the Allies' import programme, he said.

"I am speaking with full readiness to take responsibility towards Germany as well as towards the occupying powers," he said. "Either a definite possibility of relief will be created soon or it will be too late. For this 'too late' I take no responsibility."—Reuter.

U.S. LINES

New York, Apr. 9. The United States Lines Company voted to place common stock on an annual dividend basis of \$2 with a declaration of a regular quarterly payment of 50 cents a share, payable June 12 to record shareholders of June 2.

The Company reported a first quarter profit of \$2,010,000, equal to \$1.37 a share, compared with 69 cents for the same quarter last year.—Associated Press.

"JANE"





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The fragrance of a good Port
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INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
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Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box No. 240, 255, 260,
273, 274, 278.

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\$300, no key money. Box No. 282,
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to contact an agent to purchase
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Working on a commission basis.
Please supply references. Write
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International Sailing Dinghy
HK\$2,000. See Kellie Island Yacht
Club. Apply Sailing Secretary.

VIDOR robust British-made portable
electric cookers. You can
bake and cook at same time.
Ideal for the space-saving home.
Price complete with accessories
\$45.00. Fao Ching Company,
Union Building, 2nd Floor, (Facing
Post Office).

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that
the Forty-fifth Ordinary Yearly
Meeting of the members of this
Company will be held at the
Office of Messrs. Jardine,
Matheson & Co. Ltd., on Monday
the 28th day of April, 1947, at
Noon, to receive the Report of
the Board of Directors and
Statement of Accounts for the
year ended 31st December,
1946, to elect Directors and
to appoint Auditors.

Notice is also given that the
Transfer Books of the Company
will be closed from the
15th April, 1947, to the 28th
April, 1947, both days inclusive.

By Order of
the Board of Directors,
C. E. TERRY,
Manager & Secretary.
Hong Kong, 8th April, 1947.

Notice to Consignees

CONSIGNEES PER S.S. "MARIA G"

are hereby notified that their
cargo is being discharged into
the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf
& Godown Co's godown, where
it will be at Consignees' risk
and subject to the Wharf's
terms and conditions of storage,
and where delivery may be
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be
left in the Godowns for
examination by consignees and
the Company's surveyors,
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at
10 a.m. on 10th April, 1947.

To comply with the General
Bonded Warehouse Regulations
consignees must have a Revenue
Officer in attendance when
damaged dutiable goods are
examined.

No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the
steamer's godowns, and all goods
remaining undelivered after the
11th April, 1947, will be subject
to rent.

All claims against the steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 18th
April, 1947 or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hong Kong, 4th April, 1947.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc.
Basement, French Bank Bldg.,
A.E.B. de Souza, Auctioneer.
Telephone 31897.

Chinese Optical Co.
OPTICIAN
47, PRINCE'S ROAD, C.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an EXTRAORDINARY
GENERAL MEETING of The
Hongkong Land Investment &
Agency Co., Ltd. will be held
at the Office of Messrs.
Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.,
No. 19, Pedder Street, Hong
Kong, on Monday, the 21st day
of April, 1947, at 12.45 p.m. (or
as soon thereafter as the An-
nual General Meeting to be held
at Noon on that date shall have
been concluded) for the purpose
of considering and if thought
fit passing the sub-joined Res-
olution as an Ordinary Res-
olution:—

"That the Capital of the
Company be increased to
\$50,000,000,—by the creation
of One Million Six Hundred
Thousand new shares of
Twenty-five Dollars each to
be issued at such time or
times and on such terms and
conditions in every respect
as the Company's Board of
Directors may think fit."

Dated the Eighth day
of April, 1947.

By Order of
the Board of Directors.

B. C. FIELD,
Secretary.

CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

Report of the Board of Directors and Statement of Accounts.

NOTICE IS HEREBY
GIVEN that the Twenty Fourth
Ordinary Meeting of the Share-
holders will be held at Noon,
on the 12th day of April, 1947,
in the Company's Hong Kong
Office, 2nd Floor, St. George's
Building, Chater Road, Victoria,
Hong Kong, for the purpose of
receiving a Statement of Ac-
counts and the report of the
Directors for the period 1st
September, 1946 to 30th Sep-
tember, 1946, and electing Directors
and appointing Auditors.

The Transfer Books and Re-
gister of Shareholders will be
closed as from the 6th April,
1947, to the 19th April, 1947,
both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of
Directors,
P. W. A. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

Hong Kong, 14th March, 1947.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors
and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The undersigned have received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

Friday, the 11th. April 1947
Commencing at 2.30. P.M.

A FINE COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE
comprising:—

Teak Wardrobes, Chest of
Drawers, Low Boys, Dressing
Tables with Stools, Double &
Single Bedsteads, Dining
Tables, Sideboards, Glass
Cabinets, Writing Tables,
Typist Tables, Book Cases,
Chesterfield Suites, Folding
Card Tables, Tea Poy, Table
Clock, Table Fan, Carpets,
Rugs, Cutlery, Rattan Chairs,
Glass Ware, E.P.N.S. Ware and
Child's Push Car, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also

1 "Philips" Radio
1 Oak Wood Dining Room
Suite
1 Vacuum Cleaner complete
with Flex and Rods—New
1 Royal Typewriter 10"
1 Gillman Refrigerator

On view from Thursday, the
10th. April 1947

Terms: As Customary.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT NOTICE

It is hereby notified that
sealed tenders—in triplicate,
which should be marked "Tender
for the purchase of the wreck
of the River Steamer 'On Lee',"
will be received at the Harbour
Office until Noon on Friday,
18th April, 1947.

The "ON LEE" which is un-
serviceable, is to be sold as
scrap as she lies in shallow
water at Kum Tong, Kowloon
Bay.

PARTICULARS:—

Length 168' 0"
Breadth 34' 0"
Depth 10' 4"

Details of her present con-
dition are available on applica-
tion to the Salvage Adviser,
Harbour Office.

Tenders must deposit at the
Treasury, Prince's Building, the
sum of \$1,000.—(One thousand
dollars), which sum shall be
forfeited to the Hong Kong
Government if the successful
tenderer fails to complete the
transaction. The deposit will be
returned to unsuccessful ten-
derers.

The successful tenderers will
be required to pay the purchase
money to the Treasury within
48 hours of being advised of the
acceptance of their tender.

Government does not bind
itself to accept the highest or
any tender.

J. JOLLY,
Harbour Master.

Hong Kong, 7th April, 1947.

CHEERO CLUB

NOTICE

The Cheero Club regrets that
the Dance which was to be held
this evening has unavoidably
had to be cancelled.

GOLD BRONZE ALUMINIUM

COPPER POWDERS RED IRON OXIDES

All grades. Samples and
Quotations upon request.

DOHM LIMITED,
167, Victoria Street,
London, S.W.1.

Cables: Micron, London.

CENTRAL BRITISH SCHOOL

MEETING CANCELLED

OWING TO A SHORTAGE OF
SUITABLE MATERIALS THE
MEETING PLANNED FOR
DISCUSSION OF SCHOOL
UNIFORMS ON APRIL 10TH
AT CATHEDRAL HALL HAS
BEEN CANCELLED.

MME DOBRY

FOR THE LATEST STYLES

EVENING AND DAY DRESSES FROM NEW YORK

ALSO
FASHION JEWELRY
221-222, Gloucester Bldg.
2nd floor. Phone 38919

YOU'RE RIGHT, GRACE,
THIS MAKES FALSE TEETH
REALLY CLEAN



A number of years ago, a couple
of extraordinary well-known
stars, deep throaty voices, who
were singing in a show, were
suddenly called to the stage
by the manager, who said, 'In
the morning, these two stars, please
under a top.'

Steradent
Dental hygiene products
including all the latest
instruments and materials.

DEBATE ON EXISTENTIALISM OPENS AT THE VATICAN

Vatican, Apr. 8.

Father Cornelio Fabro, prominent Catholic philo-
sopher and teacher, laid the basis for the
weeklong symposium on existentialism today
by bringing out negative and positive aspects
of the philosophy before an audience of 300
distinguished Catholic teachers, students and
laymen.

The opening lecture in the Chancellery Hall of
pontifical St. Thomas Aquinas' Academy was
attended by several high prelates and mem-
bers of the diplomatic corps, including Dr.
Carlos Arango Velez, Columbian Ambassador
to the Holy See, the Cuban Minister to the
Vatican and Mrs. Alfonso Forcade.

Father Fabro, who devoted
six years to the study of ex-
istentialism and learned Danish
in order to read the works of
the founder, Soren Kierkegaard, in the original form,
said the philosophy really had
several schools. He divided
them into positive and negative
groups.

Fabro said the negative
school was represented by the
French dramatist, Jean Paul
Sartre, and Karl Heidegger, the
German Catholic professor,
who had considerable influence
on contemporary thought.

Fabro pointed out that Sartre's
philosophy expounded in his
work "Etres et Neant" (Be-
ings and Nothing) and in his
plays said "God does not exist.
There are no moral laws and
no rules of life. History does
not exist, only 'historization'
exists. There is no moral life
but only 'way of life.' There
is no nation but only society."

"It is a school the philosophy
of which is a negation of every
philosophy and all knowledge.
It considers all logical judg-
ments as useless and not bind-
ing on all persons. It affirms
that every conscious state is a
moral mental condition."

More Abstruse

Heidegger's teaching parallels
that of Sartre except it is more
abstruse, Fabro said.

Fabro emphasized that differ-
ent existentialist schools
took their start from Kierkegaard, who gives to existence a
"purely human" sense, "dis-
tinguishes between man and
beast and considers that man
was created in the image of
God. This, he said, was the
"positive" existentialist school.
Kierkegaard's existentialism
Fabro called positive because
his philosophy accented the
personality and liberty of man
and the quality of his being.

Contact With God

Man's individuality finds an
irreducible capacity for
development in Kierkegaard's
existentialism in which he seeks
contact with God and strives
after the transcendental. Fabro
said the Danish philosopher
also showed how man is plunged
into infinite nothingness
when he is detached from the
absolute—God.

Kierkegaard's existentialism,
he said, accented the unity of
spiritual life and gave meaning
to man's will.
Fabro said it was difficult
to define existentialism in general
which, he said, is a "philosophy
of spiritual concreteness. He
added that this philosophy is
not a system but a "rejection
of system."

He said it arose as a protest
of modern man against old sys-
tems of philosophy, especially

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB

Open Colony Tennis

Championships

TO-DAY

Men's Singles (Semi-Final)

5 p.m. Sharp

Tsui Yan-pui
v.
Paul Kong

Beton's Beauty Salons

You can trust your personal
Beauty Problems — your Par-
manent Waves, Shampoo, Sets,
Tinting, Facials, Manicure,
Pedicure to Beton's expert
operators. (1st floor) above
Lane Crawford's. Tel. 38111

9-YEAR-OLD ON MURDER CHARGE

Port Talbot, Apr. 8.

A nine-year-old schoolboy
was charged in the juvenile
court today with murdering
four-year-old Glyndwr Par-
fit by trying his feet and
hands with shoelaces and
throwing him into the Afan
River. The trial was post-
poned for one week.

Glyndwr's body was found
today after an all-night
search. The Court withheld
the accused boy's name, but
Detective-Inspector Lancelot
Bailey testified that when he
read the charge, the boy re-
plied, "I won't do it again."
—United Press.

Ford Died By Light Of Candles

Detroit, Apr. 8.

While Henry Ford, the
richest man in the
world, lay dying by can-
dle and lamplight at his
flooded estate at Dear-
born, Michigan, last
night, an employee ran
half a mile to his en-
gineering laboratory to
summon a doctor.

The River Rouge floods had
disrupted the power and light
and cut off telephones. Before the
doctor could reach him, Henry
Ford had died of cerebral ha-
morrhage.

In his last hours his room was
warmed only by a wood fire and
lighted by candles and paraffin
lamps, it was disclosed tonight.
Ford factories throughout the
world will close on Thursday
when the founder's funeral will
be held.

While America mourned the
industrial genius who "put the
world on wheels" there was specu-
lation on the disposition of his
personal fortune, estimated at
from \$200,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

The Ford industrial assets es-
timated at the end of 1946 at
\$760,000,000 will go to his eighty-
year-old widow, Clara Bryant;
his daughter in law, Mrs. Edsel
Ellenor Ford; and her four
children, Henry Ford II, Benson,
William and Josephine.
Henry Ford was visiting the
plant only a few hours before his
death. He went to bed at 9 p.m.
last night but awoke at 11:15
saying he felt ill.
He died 25 minutes later in the
presence of his wife.—Reuter.

Mounties Doff Hats

Ottawa, Apr. 9.

The Royal Canadian Mount-
ed Police rifle experts have had
to doff their hats to a woman
sharpshooter—Mrs. L. Winch
—who led a Civil Service Ro-
creation Association team to a
close victory over eight Moun-
tie riflemen.

The victory gave her a tem-
porary edge in an old family
argument — whether or not
she's a better shot than her
husband.

Mr. Winch, who shoots on the
same team, came up with a
mere 191, while Mrs. Winch
held the only possible 200.—As-
sociated Press.

Trek From Coventry To The Cape

Port Elizabeth, Apr. 9.

Almost five months after leaving Coventry, eight
Britons have completed the 10,000-mile trek
to South Africa, where they plan to establish
new homes.

"England is in a pretty bad state at present and
we thought things would be much better in
South Africa," they said.

Members of the group who
made the trip in two former
British army lorries at a cost
of between £200 and £300 each
were: J. Pedley, an engineer
after and turner; T. Chinn, a
commercial artist; L. Proctor,
a fitter and turner; K.V.L.
Wagstaff, a sales representative;
Mr. and Mrs. Miller; W.
Pearce, and J. Hughes, motor
mechanics.

The group set out from
Coventry on November 14 in
the two lorries, which they
drove to Newhaven, where they
caught a cross-channel ship to
Marseilles, where they crossed
the Mediterranean to Algeria.

Through Tripolitania and
Cyrenaica they drove, sleeping
each night in old German dug-
outs, in farm houses and some-
times in the open when no
other accommodation was avail-
able.

For several days they enjoy-
ed the sights of Cairo and then
continued onto Luxor and
Aswan, where the toughest
part of the journey started.

The inhabitants at Aswan
told them they should reach
Wadi Halfa in two days. But
the road was in a flooded con-
dition and the journey took them
nine days, during which their
water supply became danger-
ously low and they had to
drink from the lorry radiators.

They then drove the 850
miles into Khartoum, without
difficulty, and then on to Port
Elizabeth, where they arrived
last night.—Reuter.

KILLEARN TO VISIT SYDNEY

Singapore, Apr. 8.

Lord Killearn, the British
Special Commissioner to South
East Asia, will fly with Lady
Killearn to Sydney on April 12
on an official visit to Australia
at the invitation of the Aus-
tralian Government. It was an-
nounced here today.

On April 17 they intend to
go to New Zealand for several
weeks before returning to the
Government General's office in
Prime Minister's Office, Gov-
ernment House, New Zealand.—Reuter.

Battle For Gold Mine Profit

Cincinnati, Apr. 8.

Mrs. Idonah Slade
Perkins today took per-
sonal charge of her court
battle for approximately
US\$3,000,000 she claim-
ed due from a fabulous
Philippine gold mine
controlled by John W.
Hassermann of New
Richmond, Ohio.

Mrs. Perkins filed a new suit
in the Clermont County Common
Pleas Court for US\$2,000,000
claimed as dividends for 120,000
shares of stock in the Bengist
Consolidated Mining Company.
The action brought last week
asked for more than half a mil-
lion.

Mrs. Perkins said she had to
go on charity in New York in the
early thirties when the company
refused to turn the stock over to
her. She said the \$2,500,000 asked
in the new suit also included
the decline in the sale price of
the stock from US\$25 to its pre-
sent three-dollar level. She
named Hassermann, President of
the mining company and of the
First National Bank of Cincinnati,
as transfer agent for the stock.

The question of ownership of
the stock arose because Philippine
law provides that the husband
takes charge of the wife's prop-
erty in case of separation.

Mrs. Perkins' husband, Eugene
A. Perkins, is still in the Philip-
pines. Her attorneys said the New
York Supreme Court ruled that
the Perkins were United States
citizens and that therefore she
could retain her property.—United
Press.

Alleged "Lion Men" In Gaol

Dar-Es-Salaam, Apr. 8.

The Tanganyika police an-
nounced today that they had
gaoled 61 accused "Lion Men"
and their women accomplices
who will be tried for dozens of
murders in which the victims
appeared to have been attacked
by man-eating lions.

The police said they were
continuing their investigation
in the Singida district and ex-
pected to make further arrests
before the trial. At least one
of the murders, they said, in-
dicated witchcraft, and "this
case will be dealt with in due
course." The announcement
did not explain what witchcraft
was used.

White residents of the Sin-
gida district speculated that the
murders done with knives de-
signed to make wounds resem-
bling tooth marks, resulted
from a tribal feud between two
rival chiefs.—United Press.

Stockholm, Apr. 8.

Food Minister Axel Goerres
has been appointed Minister of
Commerce, replacing Gunnar
Myrdal, who has accepted the
post of Chief of the United
Nations Economic Mission in
Geneva. Mr. John Eriksson is
named Minister.—United Press.

Love Mr. Clark But Not His Pooch

London, Apr. 8.

A dog's best friend definitely is not a man named
Oliver Patrick Clark, who proclaimed publicly
today that he found the ubiquitous canine a
"menace to health, morals and nerves" that
could well be dealt with by vivisection.

Writing in the current issue of the "Medical
World," Clark, who is a practicing physician
of Worthing, Sussex, said he found the dog to
be the "public enemy of a large and increasing
proportion of men."

Clark wrote that he had been
bitten and scratched while play-
ing with dogs but his antipathy
was not because he had ever been
bitten.

"If a dog bit me it would not
get away with its life. I'd brain
it," he said.

"They are always yapping out-
side my house," Clark said. "They
kick up an awful row night and
day. Lap dogs and big dogs—I
think they are all the same. They
make the same beastly noise and
have the same beastly smell."

"I'm getting fed up with it.
They know how to deal with dogs
in more civilized countries—they
have them shot."
The anti-canine physician con-
cluded.

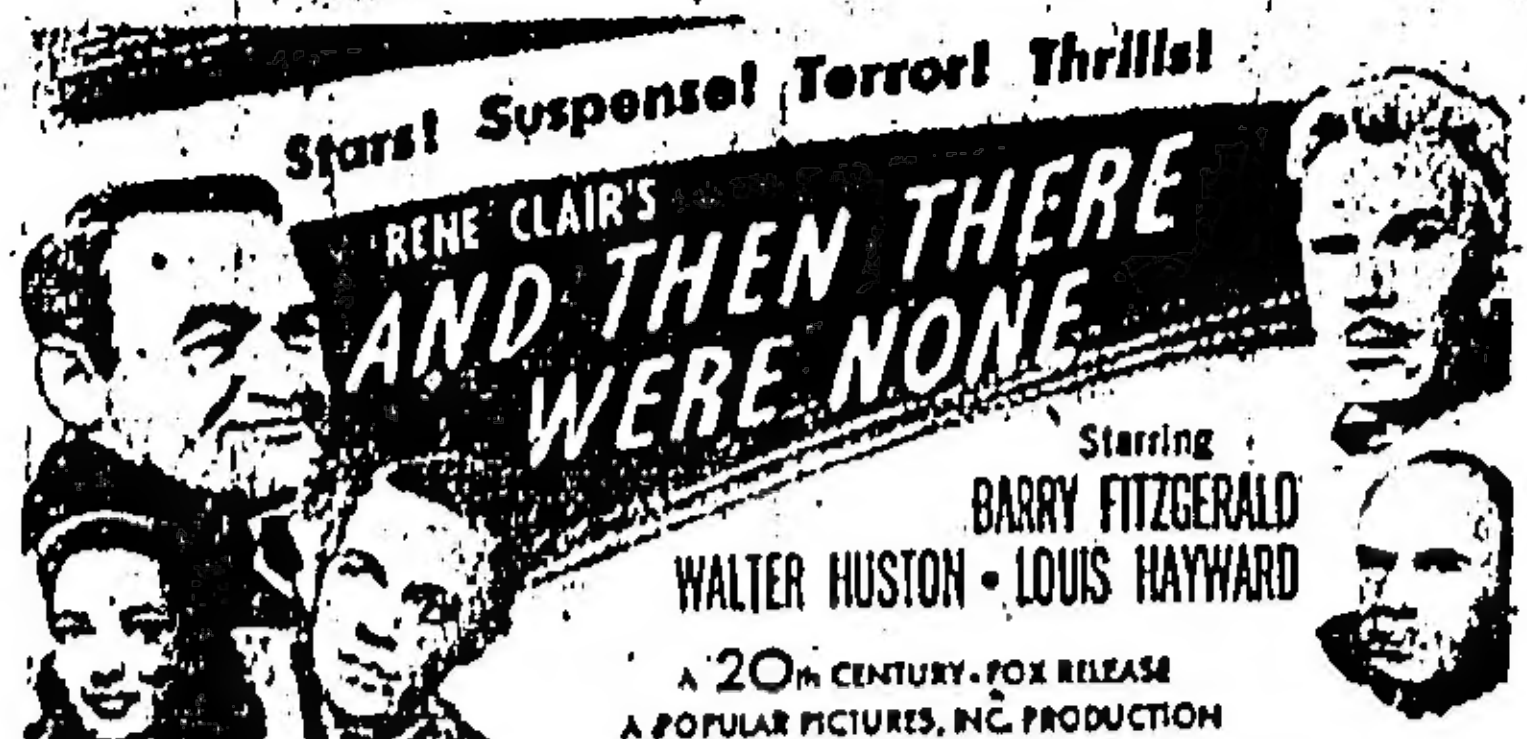
But Cats!

"Cats are a different propo-
sition," Clark said. "I've had dozens
of cats and I've got a Siamese
now. They are gentle, quiet
animals of good habits."—United
Press.

TO-DAY ONLY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



OPENING TO-MORROW



TO-DAY ONLY

KINGS

At 2.30-5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

M.G.M.'S

"ZIEGFELD FOLLIES" OF 1946

IN TECHNICOLOR

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

SPECIAL TIMES: 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

"GOING MY WAY"

A Paramount picture with

BING CROSBY

and RISE STEVENS

Produced & Directed By LEO MCCAREY

ACADEMY AWARD WINNER FOR

"LEADING MALE STAR", "SUPPORTING ACTOR", "ORIGINAL STORY", "SUPERB DIRECTION", "BOX OFFICE RECEIPTS".

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



THE HONGKONG STAGE CLUB

Presents

(By COURTESY OF O.S.E.)

"PRESENT LAUGHTER"

A PLAY IN THREE ACTS

By Noel Coward

NOEL COWARD

PRODUCED BY RICHARD VERNON

OPENING MONDAY, 14th APRIL 1947 AT 7.30 P.M.

BOOKING HOURS:—12 p.m.—2 p.m. 4 p.m.—6.30 p.m. Telephone:—58335

CATHAY TODAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

"APPOINTMENT in BERLIN"

by the end of this year!

With George SANDERS * Marguerite CHAPMAN

TO-MORROW

Betty GRABLE * Dick HAYMES in

"DIAMOND HORSESHOE"

HARRY O. ODELL

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Woman And Husband Acquitted

Kwok Ho, married woman, and her husband, Chan Chui, were acquitted by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday on charges of harbouring a married woman by fraud, control of the woman against her wish, stealing a nine-year-old boy, and unlawful control of another nine-year-old boy, at the Kowloon Canton Railway Station on March 8. The husband was charged with aiding and abetting.

At the close of the Crown's case, conducted by DSI V. J. MacKenzie, assisted by Mr. H. W. Fraser of the SCA, His Worship held that there was insufficient evidence.

The woman's version of what happened, said His Worship, was quite reasonable and he was inclined to believe her evidence.

Taking into consideration the fact that the two boys, Chan Cheung and Yip Luk, had apparently been well-treated it was not outside the bounds of possibility that she had every intention of adopting the two boys.

According to the prosecution, Lee Sam-mui was seen crying at the KCR station at 8.45 a.m. on March 8, by a member of the special police squad on duty. When questioned, she stated that the first defendant was taking her to Walchow against her wishes, with the intention of selling her. On the way to the Police Station, with the woman accused, Lee told the Police that there were still two small boys on the train with the second defendant.

Canton Approach

At the Station said DSI MacKenzie, Lee Sam-mui stated that she was approached in Canton by Kwok Ho in the street (as she had asked a woman friend to find work for her) with an offer of employment. She went with Kwok, who was a stranger to her, to the latter's house where she stayed for several days.

Kwok Ho then suggested that she should come to Hong Kong to look for work as the wages here were higher. A day or two after this suggestion, it was alleged, second accused went to Kwok's house, gave Lee the "once over", and agreed to take her to Hong Kong.

At the railway station in Canton, according to Lee's statement, she met the two boys and, together with both accused, travelled for Hong Kong. On arrival, the party proceeded to 113 Portland Street where they stayed the night.

Some time after their arrival, first defendant took her to a tea-house to be introduced to a man, who was to be her prospective husband. Negotiations regarding the marriage, however, broke down.

Jumped Off

A few days later, Kwok suggested she would take Lee to Walchow, and she refused, agreed to return her to Canton. They went to the KCR where first accused bought tickets. Lee's suspicion that she was being taken back to Walchow was confirmed by a conversation between the husband and wife which she overheard. She cried, jumped off the train and met the detective who first saw her.

Chan Cheung, nine years of age, said he was living in Canton with his uncle. As they were very poor, he earned his

living by begging. One day he was approached by the two accused and offered free schooling in Hong Kong. He accepted.

The other nine-year-old boy, Yip Luk, also stated that he was offered free schooling in Hong Kong.

A Loan

In evidence, Kwok Ho stated that she was acquainted with Lee's elder sister who asked her to bring the young woman down to Hong Kong to look for a position or a husband. She lent the sister CNY\$230,000, repayable after Lee had either obtained employment or a husband.

As to Chan Cheung, said witness, he was given to her by his uncle for adoption as a son. No "lucky money" was paid. In Yip Luk's case, she continued, she paid his mother CNY\$130,000 after his aunt had asked her to adopt the boy as the family was very poor.

Referring to the KCR incident, defendant stated that as the woman expressed a desire to return to her husband at Peking, she purchased tickets for Cheung Muk Tau.

Dismissing the case, His Worship agreed to Mr. Fraser's suggestion that the boys be handed over to the custody of the SCA.

GIRL GUIDE BAZAAR

Friends of the Girl Guide Movement are reminded that a Bazaar is to be held on Saturday, April 12, at 2.30 p.m. at Sandi lands Hut, Girl Guide Headquarters. There will be fancy goods, produce, and cake stalls, side shows for the children, and restaurants.

Due to war losses this Movement is in urgent need of funds and it is hoped there will be good support for the bazaar.

The general managers of the Union Waterboat Co. Ltd. will recommend a dividend of \$2.50 per share for the period ending December 31st 1946.

Soldier Accused Of Theft

An allegation that defendant refused to pay his fare and struck and robbed a ricksha puller of \$4 was made when Private Ronald Bird, 21, of 387 Coy. RASC, appeared before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday on a charge of robbery with violence.

According to S/I Collins, two soldiers engaged rickshas near the Majestic Theatre, to go to Argyle Street Camp. When a few yards away from the Camp, they instructed the pullers to stop, and were asked for \$2 each.

One of the servicemen, said S/I Collins, replied in Cantonese "Mo Chai" (no money), at the same time striking the puller a blow on the mouth, knocking him to the ground. While he was down, the same soldier, alleged to be defendant, searched his pockets and took away a cigarette tin containing about \$5.

When the tin was returned to him, he found \$4 missing. A report was made to the Kowloon City Police and inquiries were initiated at the Camp. At an identification parade, attended by 50 soldiers who were but at about the same time, complainant and the other ricksha puller failed to identify anyone.

Accused was identified at a parade held on March 19. He was questioned by S/I Collins but denied having had anything to do with the robbery. When abrasions on the knuckles of his right hand were pointed out to him, defendant stated that they were caused by coming into contact with parts of motor vehicle machinery.

BANNER FOR SAIKUNG

A banner will be presented to the village of Saikung by General Ritchie at noon on Saturday, April 12, in recognition of the valuable part played by the villagers in deterring the escape of Allied prisoners of war during the period 1942-45.

Noel Coward Play For H.K.

In complete contrast to their most recent productions, the Hong Kong Stage Club is presenting Noel Coward's newest comedy, "Present Laughter" at the Star Theatre next week, for six nights commencing Monday 14th April. This highly amusing play concerns the back stage life of a famous actor with all his satellites around him and is full of wit and comic situations in the best Coward tradition.

A strong cast headed by Billie Waters, Philippa Coombes, Iris Irving, Denise Daziel and Donald Rudd hope to increase the reputation of the Stage Club with the help of the producer, Richard Vernon.

Tickets may be obtained from the box office from Wednesday onwards between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 a.m. and 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Wanchai Gang Attack

A shoeshine boy and an aged Chinese were seriously beaten up by a gang believed to be members of a triad society, in a tea-house in Wanchai last night. They are detained in hospital.

Armed with knives and iron bars, the gang cornered the shoeshine lad in Luen Fat Street and demanded that he join their society.

The boy ran into the Tai Yuen Tea-house for shelter, but he was followed.

A number of the patrons, including an aged Chinese, intervened, and a free-for-all ensued. The Police were notified but the gang escaped before their arrival.

A fine of \$200 was imposed by Mr. Jolly in the Marine Court yesterday on Wong Wing-hing, master of the m.v. "Wing Hing" for leaving port on April 3 with 40 passengers in excess.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. D. G. Cairns, and defendant was represented by Mr. G. S. Hugh-Jones.

Mr. Hugh-Jones, for defendant, said the people on board were relatives of the crew, who had invited them aboard to return to the country for the Ching Ming Festival.

Canton Mail Delays

Some individuals and businesses in Canton consider the time taken for a letter to reach its destination in Hong Kong much too long. So, instead of paying CNY\$300 for postage per letter they entrust the communications to carriers who receive 50 cents, Hong Kong currency, per letter from each of the addressees.

This was revealed to Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday when Pun Mou, 48, ex-seaman, was charged with conveying 62 letters into the Colony by means other than through the Post Office on April 8.

According to Police Prosecutor C. J. Askew, defendant arrived at the K.C.R. station at about 1.30 p.m., and, on being searched, was found in possession of these letters. About half of these letters, said S/I Askew, were stamped with a CNY\$100 stamp. The regular postage is CNY\$300.

When questioned, accused said that he was given the letters to bring down to Hong Kong, and was told that as they were stamped it would be quite legal for him to do so, continued the prosecuting officer. The letters, when opened, were found to be only personal correspondences and business letters.

As both His Worship and the Police Prosecutor were at a loss to understand why anyone should want to pay 50 cents for a letter when it could be sent by post for about 16 cents, the question was put to defendant.

Pun's reply was that the writers wanted the correspondences delivered urgently. He further said that he was told that as the letters were stamped it would be quite legal for him to convey them to Hong Kong.

"I do not doubt that you did what you thought was right," said His Worship. "In view of what you have told me, and taking into consideration the fact that you thought you were carrying out a legitimate arrangement, I am not going to fine you the usual sum of \$350. I shall fine you \$100."

EUROPEAN GIVES HIMSELF UP

Charles Ronald Anderson, 25, marine engineer, of North Cumberland, was committed by Mr. H. G. Sheldon, K.C., yesterday to the House of Detention pending arrangements for him to go back to England.

Inspector Brownrigg said Anderson was an engineer on UNRRA ships, but was paid off, on his own accord, three months ago. Since then, he had been unemployed and had no prospect of securing employment.

On Tuesday, he gave himself up to the Police.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL

(162, Austin Road, Kowloon)

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

AT 7.00 P.M.

"THE LADY IN WHITE"

A tale of the Caesars

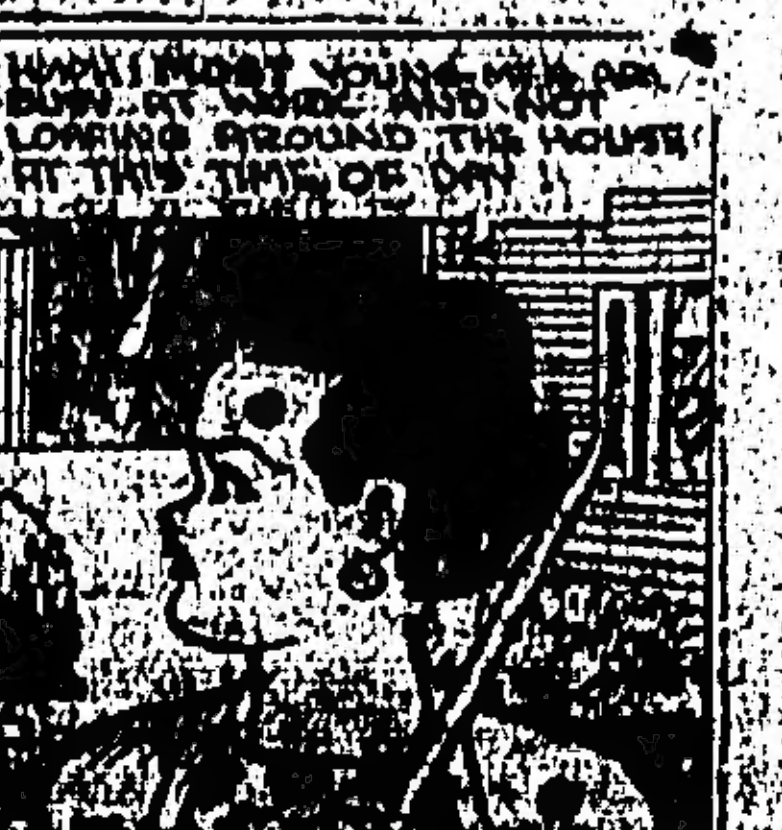
(ADAPTED FROM EDWARD F. MURPHY'S "THE SCARLET LILY" & SEQUEL)

Proceeds to go to Canadian Institutions

By EDGAR MARTIN

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES

Meow!



ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

CENTRAL: Extra Performance at 12.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY



OPENING TO-MORROW

WARNER BROS. BRING THAT GREAT PLAY TO THE SCREEN!



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE W. BAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLVD. GR. FL. BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

Last four shows today at 2.30, 5.10, 7.10 & 9.15 p.m.



RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

TO-MORROW



RELEASED BY EAGLE-LION



Final Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m. GRIPPING ACTION, WITH ROMANTIC GREAT STARS!



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

"BANDIT OF SHERWOOD FOREST"

TO-DAY ONLY MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, & 9.20 p.m.



COMMENCING TO-MORROW

M.G.M.'S TECHNICOLOR HIT "ZIEGFELD FOLLIES OF 1946"

Austria Talks Bogged

Moscow, Apr. 8.
The Big Four Foreign Ministers' special deputies for Austria today completed their review of the articles for the proposed Austrian treaty, which they began in London on January 14.

In a 45-minute session, however, they were unable to add a single new article to the progress report which they sent to the Ministers on March 29 and which showed 24 agreed articles out of a total of 66 in the Austrian treaty.

It was decided that the remaining unagreed items should be written into a supplementary report covering the last seven articles of the treaty without further agreement.

Britain, the United States and France reached agreement on two clauses—Termination of Allied Control agreement on the date the treaty comes into force and termination of Zonal agreements on the withdrawal of Allied troops.

The Soviet delegate, who thought that troops should remain longer, said that he would introduce an alternative proposal.—Reuter.

PORTUGAL BLAMES RED ELEMENTS FOR STRIKE

Lisbon, Apr. 8.
The Government today officially charged Communist elements with responsibility for the "semi-strike" which has hampered shipyard work at Portugal's principal ports for over a week.

The workers have not formally struck—which is forbidden by law—but they refuse to work more than eight hours daily and refuse to work on Sundays and holidays. They have also reduced the tempo at which they worked.

Their action was in protest against rejection of their demands for increased hourly pay, pay for overtime and increased rations.

They said they were not receiving enough food to give them the strength for extra work or to maintain normal productivity, the Government communiqué said.

The communiqué continued: "The alleged claims of the workers cannot disguise the anxiety by Communist elements operating under orders received from foreign leaders. The strikers' purposes are political although justified by the Portuguese Communist Party's present aims as economic stabilisation, stabilisation of prices, better distribution of food and increased wages."

"It is impossible to tolerate indefinitely a situation which inflicts great damage on the national economy. The Government, therefore, has decided, firstly to close factories involved for reorganisation and, secondly to take measures for assuring that urgent shipyard work continues."

"A commission has been appointed to study conditions and protective measures as well as Portuguese immigration."

Immigration
The reference to immigration was not clear. Last official figures released showed 1,700 immigrants during 1947, but the countries of origin were not shown.

About 10,000 workers were involved in the semi-strike. The principal two yards at Lisbon affected are the Uniao Fabril, Africa's mandate.—Reuter.

MARSHALL WARNS MOLOTOV Russian Tactics Endangering Talks

ANGLO-AMERICAN PROTESTS

Moscow, Apr. 8.
Russia's persistent opposition to discussion of key German treaty questions was smashed in the Big Four Foreign Ministers conference when General Marshall (United States) and Mr. Bevin (Britain) warned M. Molotov (Soviet Russia) that his tactics were endangering the entire session.

Marshall, demanding that the conference get going on constructive work instead of bickering, said: "If we are to continue to engage in interminable discussion of disagreements, I doubt if this conference will achieve anything."

Bevin in effect accused Molotov of deliberate obstruction in refusing to discuss key questions.

Molotov suddenly yielded, and as a result, it was agreed the Big Four would consider Germany's future frontiers and the Ruhr and the Rhineland tomorrow, discuss procedure for drafting the German peace treaty on Thursday, and hear the report of the Coordinating Committee on disputed points on Friday.

In another session, he withdrew the demand that the central German government be given power over State security, with a national police force as a weapon. M. Bidault (France) had asserted this would be the creation of a new Gestapo.

Molotov also agreed to name a new man to serve on the conference Coordinating Committee or in meetings of deputies for the German treaty. The present deputy, M. Vishinsky, has been representing Russia at both, with the result that the two groups could not meet simultaneously.

Early in today's meeting, Molotov angrily accused the United States and Britain of refusing to fulfill the Potsdam agreements on reparations, complaining that the Allied Reparations Commission had been permitted to lapse.

Bevin replied that the Commission had been liquidated because it could not get information from Russia and "Russian obligations to the Western allies under the Potsdam agreement had not been carried out."

Protests
The Anglo-American protest over Molotov's obstruction came up at the end of today's meeting. Molotov suggested that the Big Four hold a night meeting to hear the Coordinating Committee report on questions so far discussed. Bevin said, "If this suggestion is being made so we won't reach other points on the program, I don't think it is a fair way to treat us."

Marshall then followed with "so far as the United States delegation is concerned, it is most important to go on with the agenda and not this interminable discussion of disagreement." He urged continuation with the agenda to "clarify issues."

The United States representative proposed a future date for the Coordinating Committee's report. Surprisingly, Molotov agreed at once and said the too was opposed to endless discussion.

In addition to Bidault's successful fight against a central German police, Molotov agreed that, though the central German government should have a budget to cover the needs of common national services, the German states should have separate budgets.—United Press.

South Africa And The South West
Capetown, Apr. 8.
General Smuts, Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa, told the House of Assembly here today that because of the lack of time it was not intended to proceed with legislation to let South Africa be represented in the Union Houses of Parliament this session.

He hoped that it would be possible to introduce legislation during the next session.

Rejecting South Africa's claim for incorporation of South-west Africa in the Union, the UNO has requested that South Africa should submit a draft trusteeship agreement.

General Smuts proposed last month in the House of Assembly that South-west Africa be represented in both Houses of the South African Parliament "as an integral part of the Union of South Africa."

This was no defiance of the UNO, he said, but fulfilment of the original terms of South Africa's mandate.—Reuter.

300,000 WANT TO LEAVE

London, Apr. 8.
Under the banner "Three Hundred Thousand Want to Emigrate," the "Evening News" Shipping Correspondent today wrote: "More than 300,000 men, women and children, planning to leave Britain to start new lives, are today creating the greatest shipping bottleneck ever known."

A survey showed that the Australian Immigration Service, which has just opened, had received 99,000 applications. New Zealand 28,000, Canada "scores of thousands," and, the "News" said, "there is great demand for air passages to South Africa.... BOAC is booked to the end of the year and has a waiting list of several hundred."—United Press.

RUSSIA SHOULD "LIVE AND LET LIVE"

Washington, Apr. 8.
A demand that the Soviet Union agree to a principle of "live and let live" to solve the problem of United States-Soviet relations, was made today by Republican Senator Arthur Vandenberg when he opened the debate on President Truman's proposal for United States aid to Greece and Turkey.

Senator Vandenberg denied that the proposed aid constituted a new doctrine comparable to the Monroe Doctrine. He urged compliance with the President's proposal "in the name of intelligent American self-interest, which prefers an ounce of precaution to a pound of cure and which believes that a stitch in time saves nine."

Senator Vandenberg declared: "The problem involved in this Bill is the problem involved in every other phase of the languishing peace and is a persistent controversy between Eastern Communism and Western Democracy. From it there is the inevitable stream of persistent difficulties between the Soviet Union and its satellites on the one hand and the United States and like-minded non-Communist states upon the other."

"Still more explicitly, it involves hostility to Communist expansionism and infiltration. As this expansionism in turn arises, we are constantly told of the Soviet 'fear' of resurgent aggression by her neighbours."

"If Moscow really has those fears she is entitled to have them dependably removed."

"Given a fair chance on a two-way street, we should be able to mitigate these fears, because we believe in self-determination for the Russians precisely as we insist upon it for Americans and others."

Senator Vandenberg added: "We, in turn, have the reciprocal right to demand effective proof that Moscow is not plotting to encircle us in a Communist-dominated world, that Communist assaults upon us within and without the United States shall cease, and that our mutual pledges to the Atlantic Charter and to the principles and purposes of the United Nations shall be reliably honored."

"I do not mean in words alone—I mean in deeds. The great need is comprehensively candid discussions between us, if possible with all the cards face up on the table."

He urged acceptance of the aid to Greece and Turkey to prevent "a chain of reaction which would threaten the peace and security around the globe."

Gromyko Criticism
He challenged criticism such as made by Soviet delegate Gromyko in the United Nations Security Council yesterday that the proposed United States programme could weaken the United Nations.

Senator Vandenberg said: "We are not by-passing the United Nations. We are sustaining them. We are serving the peace; including peace for ourselves."

Report On King Leopold
Brussels, Apr. 8.
The report of the special committee appointed by King Leopold III of the Belgians to investigate "the truth of the King's attitude since 1936" has been completed and it is to be submitted to the Presidents of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies and the Senate, it was announced here today.

It will be made public later, an announcement from the exiled King's secretariat here added.

Nine prominent Belgian jurists were appointed by the King in July 1946 in accordance with a suggestion from the President of the Chamber and the Senate.—Reuter.

French Claims To "Know-How"

Paris, Apr. 8.
France has at least seven scientists who profess to know how to make the atomic bomb but say they have no intention of producing it.

The lead nuclear physicist, Frederic Joliot-Curie, said: "All our efforts are directed toward peaceful applications of exploding the atom."

The son of the famous Curie (he is chairman of France's Atomic Energy Commission) and four other physicists on the Commission are pushing a programme designed eventually to give France sufficient atomic energy to make dependence on coal unnecessary. They feel that such a development is necessary to make France a first-rate power.

The Commission works in one of the swankiest addresses in Paris and there are no guards. Since the war, several significant discoveries are reported to have been made in Paris laboratories.

Two Chinese scientists, Dr. Tsien San-tung and his wife, Dr. Ho Zah-wu, working under French auspices, are said to have split an atom not only into two but even three and four particles.

But with the limited budget, French scientists estimate that it will take two years for France to put atomic piles into operation and 20 years before atomic installations will be generating electricity.—United Press.

U.S. Naval Airmen Killed
Pearl Harbour, Apr. 8.
One Navy flier was killed and four injured in three separate plane mishaps during the cruise of the carrier "Shangri-la" from California to Hawaii, the U.S. Navy revealed today.

The "Shangri-la" and "Antietam" arrived to relieve the carriers "Princeton" and "Tarara" for overhaul.

Two were rescued on Saturday when a "Hell-Diver" ditched into the ocean due to engine trouble. Half an hour later Ensign Kent Johnson was killed when a "Hell-Diver" plunged into the sea and burned.

A third accident occurred on Monday morning when the catapult mechanism failed, tossing a plane into the sea. The pilot and crewman were rescued.—United Press.

Manila Army Plane Crash
Manila, Apr. 8.
An L-5 "Piper Cub" plane belonging to the 13th Air Force, carrying a pilot and a passenger, has been missing since Monday morning when it took off from Nichols Field. It was announced last night by the 13th Air Force.

The plane, which was on a local flight is believed to have crashed somewhere in the Laguna Bay area. The plane contained fuel and food only for a 3½ hours flight.

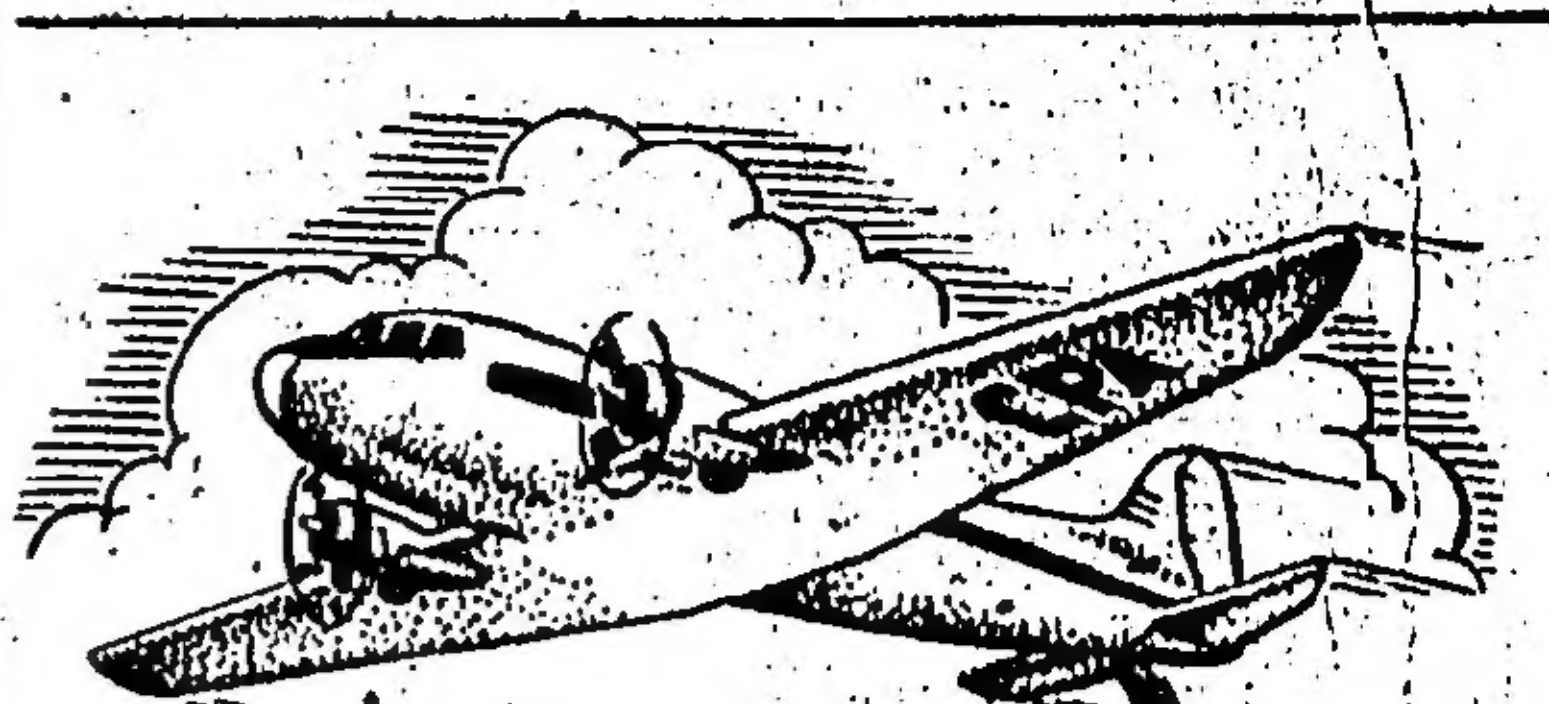
Attempts to search for the missing plane are so far futile. The names of the pilot and passenger are being withheld pending definite information about the missing plane.—United Press.

Withdrawal Of Indian Troops
New Delhi, Apr. 8.
Armed Forces HQ today said the 7th Indian Light Cavalry Regiment will be withdrawn from the British occupation zone in Japan.

This will leave the 268th Indian Infantry Brigade at Kure and a squadron of the Royal Indian Air Force.

The announcement said the decision was taken after a consultation with the United States and British Commonwealth governments and was made necessary by reorganization of the Indian Army.

Associated Press.



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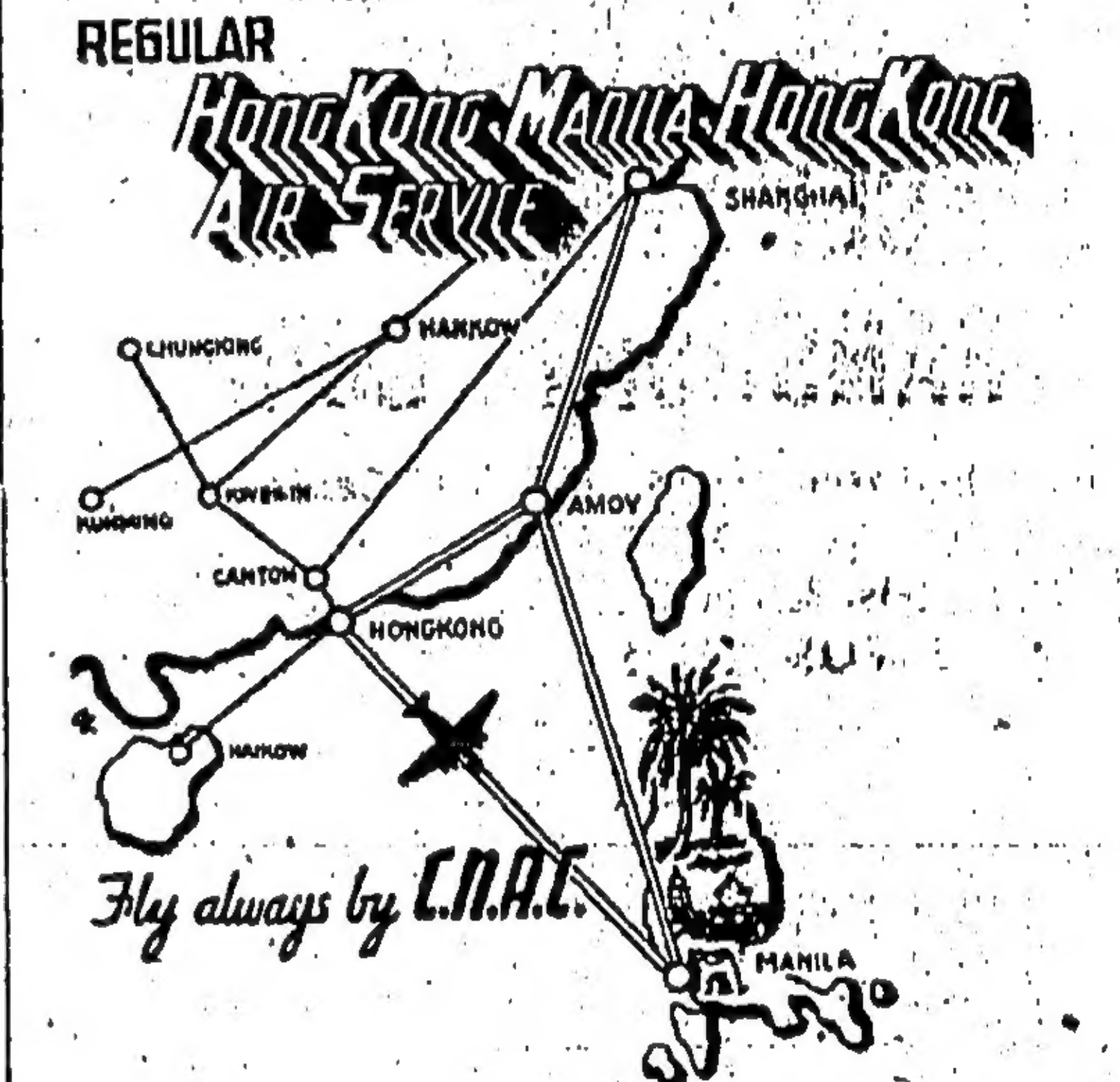
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m.s. "TITJADANE" Batavia via Muntok 28th April

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"TREVILIAN"	U.K.	May
"TREVETHOE"	U.K.	May

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SHIP	TO	SAILS
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AMERICAN PRICES OF GOODS SHOULD BE REDUCED

(By Gareth Muchmore)

New York, Apr. 9.

Most American manufacturers and a great majority of American consumers say prices of nearly all goods and commodities in the United States should be reduced. A majority of economists predict prices will be reduced either voluntarily or from the necessity of maintaining sales volume. Merchants in the nation's large cities reported buying during the Easter season (usually the time of large purchases of clothing) was far less than had been expected.

As a result, merchants finding themselves over-supplied with goods useful only during spring or early summer are planning to cut prices. This would be a temporary reduction, however, the Mercantile Advisory Services say, for replacement costs of new merchandise continue high.

Manufacturers say costs must remain high as long as labour and materials costs are high. This situation has restrained economists from predicting price trends. A forecast in the "Wall Street Journal", the national business newspaper, predicts unless prices are reduced quickly purchases of many types of goods will decline so rapidly that reductions will be forced upon merchants anxious to maintain sales volume and avoid accumulation of unsaleable goods.

The "Journal" specifically names radios, washing-machines, refrigerators and furniture and says there are signs of economic downturns for these items. Latest statements on this subject come from Benjamin Fairless, president of the United States Steel Corp., which produces 30 per cent of United States steel.

Fairless spoke in commenting on reports steel prices in America would be reduced. Describing the demands of union workers for wage increases, Fairless said: "Until these demands are disposed of in pending negotiations there is no real consideration to be given to adequacy or inadequacy of our present steel prices."—Associated Press.

London Stock Exchange

London, Apr. 8.

It was an uneventful day in all sections and few if any of the movements that took place were of any material importance.

There were some minor adjustments in British funds, where savings bonds were firmer but industrial moved narrowly. Tobacco was inclined to ease at the start but these minor losses were subsequently made good while among brewer distillers were helped by new barley allocations.

Although there was moderate activity in shipping issues, several gains were reduced towards the close. Brazilian Jails suffered from profit-taking after opening promisingly but Argentine finished firm.

Speculative interest in Hungarian bonds allied with the consequent easier trend in prices but other central Europeans held firm with German putash prominent at 57. Japanese were also harder but Brazilians were still Mining sections remained firm, particularly South African gold shares where Western Holdings were good at 45 but oils were dull.—Reuter.

Government Hoard

Philadelphia, Apr. 9.

The hoarding of silk by Government agencies has made 20 per cent of Philadelphia's hosiery workers jobs and there are indications of "even greater layoffs," William H. Leader, president of Branch One of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, Congress of Industrial Organization, said today.

The additional layoffs, Leader said, will come because the mills cannot obtain nylon or silk at "reasonable prices," while nylon yarn will be scarce for some time. He said the government is principally responsible for the silk shortage.—Associated Press.

CHINESE BOND ISSUE

Shanghai, Apr. 8.

Only US\$300,000 worth of the first half of the US\$400,000 issue of Chinese government bonds debentures thus far have been subscribed publicly, according to the official Central News.

In addition, the Government banks and the Shanghai Bank Association purchased US\$400,000 or 10 per cent of the total issue. It said Mayor K. C. Wu subscribed US\$1,000 for bonds.—United Press.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Peninsula Hotel arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carter, P. J. Vandenberg, and others.

Peninsula Hotel departures include Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Carter, P. J. Vandenberg, and others.

NAGGED BILL TOO OFTEN

London, Apr. 8.

Mrs. William Pegg nagged William once too often. He got drunk and chased her through the street, beating her with his belt. Sympathetic Judge Peter Dowd fined William £1 today and commented: "Ninety men out of 100 have troublesome wives."—United Press.

H.K. Stock Exchange

H.K. Govt. Loans, 4% 107 1/2, 3 1/2% 105 1/2.

Bank of China 132 1/2, 133 1/2, 134 1/2, 135 1/2, 136 1/2, 137 1/2, 138 1/2, 139 1/2, 140 1/2, 141 1/2, 142 1/2, 143 1/2, 144 1/2, 145 1/2, 146 1/2, 147 1/2, 148 1/2, 149 1/2, 150 1/2.

Insurance, Canton Ins. 48 1/2, Union Ins. 70 1/2, 71 1/2, 72 1/2, 73 1/2, 74 1/2, 75 1/2, 76 1/2, 77 1/2, 78 1/2, 79 1/2, 80 1/2, 81 1/2, 82 1/2, 83 1/2, 84 1/2, 85 1/2, 86 1/2, 87 1/2, 88 1/2, 89 1/2, 90 1/2.

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Public Utilities, HK Tramways 45 1/2, 46 1/2, 47 1/2, 48 1/2, 49 1/2, 50 1/2, 51 1/2, 52 1/2, 53 1/2, 54 1/2, 55 1/2, 56 1/2, 57 1/2, 58 1/2, 59 1/2, 60 1/2, 61 1/2, 62 1/2, 63 1/2, 64 1/2, 65 1/2, 66 1/2, 67 1/2, 68 1/2, 69 1/2, 70 1/2.

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Price Situation Serious

Washington, Apr. 8.

Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, Chairman of the President's Economic Advisory Council, after submitting the Council's report on the price and economic situation for the first quarter of 1947, stated to President Truman: "I think we have to regard the price situation as serious at the present time." Dr. Nourse added "quite frankly" price adjustments had not come about as he had hoped when he reviewed the prospects for business in 1947 at the end of last year.

Dr. Nourse said that the present high prices cannot be blamed on any one group. A combination of factors is responsible, pointing out that business has had shortages, so that it has been difficult for many companies to get prices down.

He explained that agriculture has been faced with a smaller than usual 1946 crop, combined with a strong demand from abroad. That combination really "put the squeeze" on prices of farm products.—Reuter.

The long-lumbering stock market was roused by a late deluge of selling on Tuesday that tumbled leaders 1 to 4 or more points on the sharpest setback in a month. Extreme losses were reduced in most cases at the close. Transfers were 11,020,000 shares compared with 60,000 on Monday.

Labour pessimism was blamed mainly for the liquidation. The forthcoming Cabinet discussion of the price situation affected the market.

Among the losers—some at new lows for the year—were Norfolk and Western, American Woolen, American Tobacco "B", Bank of America, and Transamerica. The Dow Jones Average closed 22.10, 20 Industrials 173.20, 16 Utilities 47.55, 10 Utilities 52.20.

Closing stock market quotations: Adams Express 15 1/2, Alaska Juneau 5, American Can 92 1/2, American Smelting 64 1/2, American Telephone 104 1/2, American Tobacco 55 1/2, American Water Works 14 1/2, Anaconda Copper 25 1/2, Aviation Corporation 5, Baldwin 10 1/2, Consolidated 11 1/2, Barnhart 22 1/2, Bendis Aviation 22 1/2, Bethlehem Steel 32, Boeing Aircraft 24 1/2, Borden Co. 41 1/2, Canadian Pacific 12 1/2, Case 30 1/2, Chrysler 23 1/2, Colgate 47 1/2, Commercial Solvents 23 1/2, Corn Products 58, Dupont 18 1/2, Eastman Kodak 23 1/2, Electric Light & Power

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephone: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

SHIP	Destination	Time
"FOOCHOW"	Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar	10th April
"FOYANG"	Pakhoi & Bangkok	11th Apr
"TSINAN"	Swatow	13th Apr
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	14th Apr
"NINGHAI"	Singapore D.L.	18th Apr
"SINKIANG"	Shanghai, Tsingtao & Foochow	19th Apr
"HUNAN"	Bangkok	22nd Apr
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	22nd Apr

ARRIVALS FROM

SHIP	From	Time
"KWEIYANG"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow	11th Apr
"NANCHANG"	Bangkok D.L.	12th Apr
"NINGHAI"	Singapore	13th Apr
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	14th Apr
"HUNAN"	Tientsin, Tsingtao & Foochow	14th Apr
"SINKIANG"	Kobe and Shanghai	15th Apr
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	17th Apr

CANTON RIVER LINE

SHIP	Arrives
"WUSUEH"	3:15 p.m. 11th April
	Sails 9:15 a.m. 13th April
	Arrives 6:30 p.m. 16th April

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE**Arrivals from**

SHIP	From	Time
"SAMITE"	United Kingdom via Straits	14th April
"ANTIOCHUS"	do	18th April
"MEDON"	do	late April

Sailings to

SHIP	To	Time
"DIOMED"	Genoa, Marseilles, Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow via Port Said, Liverpool	21st April
"CALCHAS"	Liverpool	Early May

NEW YORK SERVICE**ARRIVALS**

SHIP	From	Time
"EURYATES"	From N.Y. via Manila & S'hai	3rd Week April

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from

SHIP	From	Time
"YUNNAN"	Australia	3rd week April
"TAIPING"	Sydney	12th April

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For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.**DE LA RAMA LINES**EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES
TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS
U.S.A. LOADING DATES

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	Mid. Apr.	mv. "BALI"
Pacific Coast	16th Apr.	mv. "HAINAN"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	(12th Apr.)	mv. "DONA NATI"
New Orleans	(Early May)	mv. "HALLAND"
Pacific Coast	7th May	mv. "DONA TRINIDAD"
		mv. "TRAVANCORE"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast	17th Apr.	mv. "DONA NATI"
La Brea (Los Angeles)	Early May	mv. "HALLAND"

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO. INC.
Pedder Building, Chinese Shipping Office
Tel.: 23670; 23675. Tel.: 23738/20163**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****S.S. "HAIYANG"**

Sailing for Swatow

on or about 13th April, 1947.

Subject to alteration without notice.

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DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 81281

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24689

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.**ARRIVALS**

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "SAMUR"	U.K.	1st half April
S.S. "BENCRACHAN"	U.K.	14th April
S.S. "BENLAVERS"	U.K.	19th April
S.S. "SANAFFRIC"	U.K.	End April

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	Ready
S.S. "BENCRACHAN"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	18th April
S.S. "BENLAVERS"	London, Antwerp, Rotterdam	23rd April

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Agents

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**MAERSK LINE**

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Copenhagen

New York

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PORTS, LOS ANGELES and PANAMA

SHIP	Time
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK"	April 18
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	May 12
M.S. "TREN MAERSK"	June 8

Special Tanks available for carrying oil in bulk.
ARRIVALS FROM N.Y. & OTHER U.S. PORTS

SHIP	Time
M.S. "GRETE MAERSK"	April 18
M.S. "SALLY MAERSK"	Mid-May
M.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	End June

For Freight and Particulars, please apply to—
Pedder Building, Tel. No. 23689 **JEBSEN & CO.** Agents

PROBLEMS OF SHIPPING

Protracted Delays In Refits

Not least among the troubles of liner companies today are the protracted delays in getting their ships reconditioned and the inordinate time required for the building of new passenger vessels. Shipyard difficulties in providing the necessary steel, timber and innumerable fittings, as well as the shortage of skilled labour, make it impossible to keep to any fixed date for completion, so that plans for the future tend to become more indefinite as the weeks go by.

Labour in the shipyards is to have a shorter working week, the full extent of the reduction in hours not being certain at the moment. This will further aggravate the already difficult position, unless, of course, it is accompanied by increased output per man.

The P. & O. and Orient Companies, which were the principal passenger carrying lines from Britain to Australia before the war, are experiencing such difficulties and would-be travellers in both countries have been impatient at what seem to be endless delays in the resuscitation of a service. Each of the Companies mentioned ordered a 20,000-ton liner, bigger than any previously planned for that route, the Orient Line in March, 1945, and the P. & O. Company in January, 1946; but in March, 1947, neither ship has yet been launched. The following table shows the position:

Ship	Ordered	Keel Laid	Original Completion	Completion now expected
"ORCADES"	Mar. 1945	Aug. 1945	Feb. 1947	Mid 1947
"HIMALAYA"	Jan. 1946	Apr. 1946	Jan. 1948	June 1948
"CHUSAN"	May 1946	Feb. 1947	May 1948	Oct. 1948

Note: In the case of the "CHUSAN" the laying of the keel was delayed as no berth was available in the shipyard.

The reconstruction of ships from troopship duties has been similarly held up. Originally estimated as a six months' job for the shipyard, the following details of P. & O. and Orient vessels which have been released from Government service will show the delays which are being experienced.

Vessel	Return to Shipyard	Completion of re-conversion	Completion as now expected
"ORION"	May, 1946	Nov. 1946	Feb. 1947
"STRATHEDEN"	July, 1946	Jan. 1947	June, 1947
"CANTON"	August, 1946	May, 1947	do
"STRATHAIRD"	Sept., 1946	June, 1947	Nov. 1947
"MALOJA"	Feb., 1947	do	End 1947/Early 1948
"CARTHAGE"	do	do	End 1947
"ORONTES"	March, 1947	do	End 1947/Early 1948

Note: The reconditioning of the "ORION" has been completed and the vessel has already sailed for Australia.

Of the remaining P. & O. passenger fleet the "Corfu", "Ranchi", "Strathmore", "Strathnaver", "Mooltan", "Chitral", and the Orient Line's "Orlando" and "Orion" are still on Government service; when these vessels are eventually released they will, under present conditions, take up to twelve months for full reconstruction.

All these delays mean rising costs and result in continual postponement not only of further reconditioning but of the placing of orders for new ships to take the place of those at present on the stocks. It is unfortunately the fact that due to the cause mentioned shipbuilding costs are today more than two-and-a-half times those of pre-war days and the shipowner is thus faced with the problem not only of covering higher running costs and depreciation and insurance charges on these inflated first costs, but of obtaining a modest return on the capital invested.

It needs little imagination, therefore, to appreciate that such reserves as some of our leading shipping companies have been able to accumulate from insurance monies received in respect of ships lost in the war, and by allocations from profits in the past, will be insufficient for the task of rehabilitating their fleets.

Owing to the prospect of still further rises in prices in the near future, it is a point whether these liner companies that can carry on for a period with passenger ships which have survived the war and new ships already ordered will not have to defer further orders until the cost of building a new passenger vessel is such as to represent a reasonable economic venture.

New York, Apr. 9. The Anacosta Wire and Cable Company reports a 1946 profit of \$3,094,161, equal to \$7.33 a share, compared with \$1.63 for the previous year.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, Apr. 9. Ship movements—"China Victory" departed April 7 for Manila.—Associated Press.

HONGKONG/CANTON LINE**S.S. "WING HING"**

Passengers only

Sailing April 10 at 9.00 P.M.

Subsequent sailings on even dates

Hongkong Berth—Tung On Wharf, Connaught Rd., C.

Canton Berth—Hop Shing Wharf.

HONGKONG/KWONGCHOWAN/**HOHOW/SAIGON****S.S. "STOCKRINGTON"**

Sailing on or about April 14, 1947.

For particulars please apply to—

TAK CHEONG SHIPPING COMPANY

Whiteway Laidlaw Building, 20, D'Almeida Rd., C.

Phone—25115

25125

SHANGHAI TRAM TO STAY BRITISH

Shanghai, Apr. 9. Due to financial stringency the Shanghai Municipal Government is not expected to purchase the franchise of the British-owned Shanghai Electric Construction Company which operates tramways in the old International Settlement.

The franchise, which is scheduled to expire on October 10th and which is valued at US\$4,000,000, is expected to be automatically renewed for a period of seven years. Today was the final date for the Municipal Government to serve notice of cancellation.—United Press.

Foreign Capital Welcomed

Shanghai, Apr. 9. After attending the Third Plenary Session of the Kuomintang Central Executive Committee and after discussing Kwangtung's problems with various Ministries and Commissions concerned in Nanking, General Lo Cho-yung, Governor of Kwangtung Province, is scheduled to emplane for Canton today.

In an interview with Central News, General Lo said that Kwangtung has been shifted from the whirl of tumult to peace within one and a half years after Victory. Because places like Hainan Island and South Kwangtung are still disturbed by pirates and bandits, the Provincial Government will continue to wage campaigns against them.

Regarding the reconstruction of Kwangtung, the Governor said that a five-year plan has been mapped out, which calls for an enormous sum. In order to meet the huge expenditure the Provincial Government plans to sell Government-owned enterprises to private individuals. The proceeds of the sales will be used to purchase modern industrial equipment. The plan is now being discussed by Reconstruction Commissioner Hsieh Wen-hu with Central authorities in Nanking.

The Governor concluded that in the reconstruction of Kwangtung, foreign and overseas Chinese investments are welcome.—Central News.

Air Service Resumed

China National Aviation Corporation today announced the resumption of air service between Hongkong and Manila. Weekly flights leaving on Thursdays will make a direct connection at Manila with the Pan-American World Airways System for Guam, Wake, Honolulu and San Francisco or Los Angeles.

Four-engine Douglas "Sky-masters" of the latest type will be used by China National Aviation Corp. and Pan American World Airways for the entire flight. Passengers may now leave Hongkong on Thursday afternoon at 2.10 and arrive in San Francisco at 2 p.m. on Saturday. Elapsed flying time will be approximately 38 hours.

AIRLINER DISASTER

Caracas, Apr. 8. A Venezuelan commercial airliner with 27 on board crashed only 30 minutes flying time from the airport here.

It was feared most, if not all, the 24 passengers and three crew members were killed. The Douglas DC-3 was flying here from Cumana in Eastern Venezuela. It was bringing 24 students and teachers from the Azetti Lyceum of Caracas who had made the Holy Week trip to Cumana. Among them were five women.

The crash occurred in the mountains near Guatire, a small town in Miranda state.—United Press.

NO LICENCE

A fine of \$250 was imposed on Soo Tai, merchant, and Peter Young, an 18-year-old student, by Mr. Sainsbury at Central yesterday when they appeared on a charge of driving a car without being in possession of a valid licence.

The car was seen at the junction of Garden Road and Queen's Road East. When the driver was asked for his licence he could not produce one and said that the car belonged to his second defendant. Second defendant had no licence either.

Shanghai Prices Soaring

Shanghai, Apr. 9.

Prices of daily necessities showed an upward trend after nearly six weeks of comparative quietness following the Government's new economic decrees.

The "China Press" reported rice as the major item.

In livelihood, the average Chinese was up 25 per cent within a week. Soap, edible oil, cotton, and cloth all showed similar sharp increases.

The Chinese language "Front Daily News" warned of dangers in "this new threat to the people's livelihood." The price increases are placing further pressure on Chinese workers and labourers whose pay the Government has ordered frozen at the January levels. The newspapers point out that strikes and other manifestations of discontent are sure to follow unless prompt and effective measures are taken.

Both the "China Press" and the "Front Daily" blame the unrealistic and bungling economic policy for the new economic upset. They point out that idle capital is being driven into speculation and hoarding by Government restrictions which have brought import and export business almost to a standstill.

The "China Press" points out that Government printing presses are continuing to run off paper money at full capacity and it is "beyond human power to stay prices if the printing presses continue to pour a flood of money into circulation."

It also points out that the public has "become calloused to Government decrees and threats of punishment which have never been carried out. As a result unscrupulous persons were greatly emboldened to participate in illicit enterprises to reap easy profits."—United Press.

SHANGHAI ALARM

Shanghai, Apr. 9. The Garrison Command is investigating a rumour that Okkashii, important member of Japan's Ultra-Nationalist "Black Dragon" Society, and several colleagues are hiding in a local suburb and are in possession of armaments of several hundred small arms.—United Press.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Airline and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10
Airmail for Manila P.I. (Reg.) 9.50 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Batavia, 9.50 a.m.
Rangoon, 10 a.m.
Shanghai 10 a.m.
Straits, Batavia, Sourabaya and Macassar, 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. 9 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok, Noon.
Pakhoi, 2 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East and South Africa and Egypt, 3 p.m.
Shanghai, 3 p.m.
Koumoum, 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shihki 4 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11
Airmail for Manila P.I. (Reg.) 9.50 a.m. (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Batavia, 10 a.m.
Rangoon (Kwongchowwan), 10 a.m.
Straits and Marseilles Noon.
Shanghai 2 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Egypt, Europe & United Kingdom via Southampton, Kowloon C.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. G.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 3.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada, via San Francisco (No Par. for Canada), Kowloon C.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 2 p.m. (Ord.) 2.30 p.m. G.P.O. (Par. and Reg.) 3.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.
Australia and New Zealand via Sydney, (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 4 p.m. Koumoum 4 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shihki 4 p.m.
Canton (By Train) 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 12
Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta, 10 a.m.
Straits, 10 a.m.
Manila P.I. 10 a.m.
Marseilles and Honolulu, 1 p.m.
U.S.A., Central and South America and Canada via San Francisco (No Par. for Canada), (Par. and Reg.) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3 p.m.

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General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.**SAILINGS**

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S.S. "EMPIRE FRASER"	Saigon, Singapore & Bangkok	noon 12th Apr.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	to Shanghai	16th Apr.
S.S. "WOSANG"	to Shanghai	16th Apr.
S.S. "TAKSANG"	to Shanghai	16th Apr.
S.S. "HINSANG"	to Sandakan	24th April
S.S. "TAKSANG"	Straits, Calcutta	4th May

ARRIVALS

SHIP	From	Time
S.S. "LOKSANG"	from Bangkok	14th April
S.S. "TAKSANG"	from Calcutta & Straits	16th Apr.
S.S. "WOSANG"	from Shanghai	17th Apr.
S.S. "HINSANG"	from Kobe (Japan)	20th Apr.
S.S. "KWASANG"	from Calcutta & Straits	30th April

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to travel.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. "GLENARTNEY" Loads for London Antwerp, Amsterdam, Rotterdam via Straits & Colombo, 11th Apr.

S.S. "DUKE OF ATHENS" Arrived Hong Kong from U.K. 8th Apr. Discharging Hols Wharf No. 1.

S.S. "SAMFORTH" Due Hong Kong from London 10th Apr. Discharges at Hols Wharf.

Managing Agents:

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "HINDUSTAN" Loading Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Whyalla for Shanghai and Hongkong due Mid May.

Agents: THE WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIPS LTD.

S.S. "LAKE KOOTENAY" Loads for Vancouver late April if sufficient inducement.

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S.S. "NEW ZEALAND" Loaded Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong and Shanghai. Sailed San Francisco 17th March.

Due Hong Kong about 12th April. Loads for Pacific Coast, via Shanghai about 13th April.

S.S. "GREENVILLE VICTORY" Loaded Los Angeles and San Francisco for Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong Kong and Manila. Sailed from San Francisco 26th March. Due Hong Kong about 20th April. Loads for Manila and Pacific Coast about 21st April.

S.S. "CAPITAL VICTORY" Loading Los Angeles and San Francisco for Manila, Hong Kong and Shanghai. Sailing from San Francisco about 12th April.

Due Hong Kong about 12th May. Loading Columbia River, Los Angeles and San Francisco for Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Manila. Sailing from San Francisco about 28th April. Due Hong Kong end May.

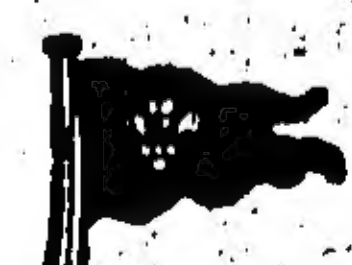
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**PRINCE LINE**

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FAR EAST—HALIFAX—BOSTON—NEW YORK

M.V. "ENGLISH PRINCE"

Due Hong Kong from U.S.A. about 20th April. Loads for Atlantic Coast Ports of U.S.A. and Halifax via Straits and Suez about 23rd April.

M.V. "SCOTTISH PRINCE"

Loading New York and U.S.A. ports for Manila, Shanghai, Hong Kong and Singapore. Sailing New York about

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